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DIGGS & BEADLES

INCORPORATED
SEEDS

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EARLY WHITE
EVERGREEN
SWEET CORN

1925

—THOMAS LAXTON PEAS

STRINGLESS
GREEN POD BEANS

D. & B'S GOLDEN GEM CANTALOUPE

GENERAL STORE AND OFFICE 1428 E. MAIN ST.
BRANCH STORE AND WAREHOUSES 1711-9 E. FRANKLIN ST.
BRANCH STORE (UPTOWN) 603 & 605 E. MARSHALL ST.

RICHMOND
VIRGINIA



D. & B.'s VELVET GREEN LAWN GRASS

D. & B.'s Velvet Green Lawn Grass is composed entirely of the very highest grade and most suitable Grasses for making a beautiful lawn as respects color, texture and permanency. We have made a careful study of the difficulties met with in making a pretty and permanent lawn, and after many years of experiment we have made this perfectly balanced mixture of American and European Grasses which do best in our climate—only the finest grades are used in this mixture, both as to purity and germination.

This is far better than Kentucky Blue Grass, as it produces a beautiful green velvety sward in 6 to 8 weeks from time of sowing, and lasts for many years without reseeded. It is better adapted to the different soils, and stands the heat and drought of summer as well as severe cold, better than many of the mixtures so commonly offered.

That we have been successful in securing the most de-

sirable combination is shown in the character of the fine lawns produced from this seed in many of our city parks, the attractive grounds of The Battle Abbey, and in our beautiful Hollywood and Oakwood Cemeteries, as well as many large country estates who use this mixture in large quantities. The large acreage of the new Forest Lawn Cemetery was also seeded with this grass. Every year adds to its popularity and increasing sales.

It should be kept in mind, when comparing prices, that this grass is composed of the choicest, cleanest and heaviest seeds. It produces a beautiful and enduring turf without the aid of cheap, quick growing seeds that are only of temporary value; and we feel safe in saying that a better Lawn Grass cannot be secured at any price. Per lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.15, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.90; 25 lbs. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Preparation and Care of Lawns

The proper preparation of the ground in starting a new lawn is essential. This is too often neglected. The ground should be deeply ploughed, or spaded deep enough to leave a bed of loose earth 4 to 6 inches deep. This should be thoroughly pulverized and raked, removing all sticks, roots and stones. After getting the ground perfectly smooth, put on an application of Pulverized Sheep Manure, at the rate of 5 pounds to 100 square feet, or 2,000 pounds to the acre; or Bone Meal, which is more lasting in its effects, 5 pounds to the 200 square feet, 1,000 pounds to the acre. DO NOT USE STABLE MANURE; it is unsightly, and is also a hotbed of weed seeds and worms, the very thing to be guarded against in laying a foundation for a pretty lawn. We recommend a thick seeding, sowing the seed at the rate of 1 pound to the 300 square feet (or about 18 feet each way), 80 to 100 pounds to the acre. The land should then be gone over with a heavy roller, or the seed raked in thoroughly with a small hand-

rake. The best months for seeding a lawn in this section are February, March, April, September and October. Let the grass get a start of 4 inches before cutting, as too early cutting retards growth; after this cut every ten days. During dry weather it should be watered frequently in the evenings to get the best results.

The best method to renew an old lawn in which the grass is thin and bare in spots, is to go over the lawn loosening the soil thoroughly with a sharp hand-rake. Then sow the seed, after which it is best to roll the ground, covering the seed in this way. It is best also to do this after the grass has been cut and just after a good rain. If this is done in the spring and fall your lawn will be kept thick and flourishing.

A top dressing of Bone Meal or Pulverized Sheep Manure in the early spring or fall is also very beneficial to old lawns already established.

Shady Place Lawn Grass

We do not know of any Grass that will flourish and thrive in places that are constantly shady, but this mixture is best adapted for sowing under trees and other partly shady

places where it is difficult to get other Grasses to grow. 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

To Our Friends and Customers

We take pleasure in presenting to you this, our Twenty-third Annual Catalogue, and with it we wish to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation for your generous patronage in the past.

We trust you will find within these pages much that is helpful and of interest to you, as we endeavor from year to year to make our cultural suggestions of real value to those interested in Gardening, Farming and Flower Culture. Every year we carefully revise our list of Seeds, adding a number of new sorts, which to us seem to be of special merit. Throughout this Catalogue will be found what we consider the most desirable sorts of each class and our stocks are of the highest quality, all of which are grown under contract by experts in their line and no expense is spared to produce the finest strains and best stocks. Each is grown in that part of the world where nature and experience has proven that the soil and climatic conditions are best adapted to their development, and the highest state of perfection is reached. The greatest care is exercised in the selection of types, while the harvesting, curing and cleaning is done by the most modern methods.

We heartily thank you for the favors of the past and ask the opportunity to serve you further with the assurance that we will do our utmost to merit your continued patronage and good-will.

Wishing you a Happy and most Prosperous New Year and trusting that we may have the pleasure of supplying you with our Seeds for 1925, we remain, faithfully yours,

Richmond, Va., January, 1925.

DIGGS & BEADLES, Inc.

IMPORTANT NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following information, which, if followed, will avoid misunderstandings and be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves.

How to Send Money—Remittances may be sent either in the form of a Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or if it is more convenient to send money it should be registered. Postage stamps are satisfactory for small amounts.

Seeds by Mail—When quantities are ordered weighing less than 10 lbs. we recommend forwarding by Parcel Post, as we have found this service more satisfactory for small packages to points within the third zone, but as a convenience to our customers we quote postpaid all Garden Seeds in quantities up to 2 pounds, when larger quantities are ordered the necessary postage is to be added. For full information and Parcel Post rates on articles and quantities not quoted postpaid, see page 2.

Seeds by Express—Express rates will average somewhat lower than Parcel Post rates on packages exceeding 10 lbs. in weight to points beyond the third zone, so when packages of 10 lbs. or more are ordered to be sent beyond this zone we would recommend forwarding by Express, as we believe in such cases, the service will not only be cheaper, but quicker. Customers ordering goods shipped C. O. D. must remit one-fourth of the amount with their order, but we do not advise C. O. D. shipments, as it adds to the cost of the goods and in such cases the purchaser pays the additional cost of collection. Under no circumstances will we ship perishable goods C. O. D. It is impracticable to make freight shipments C. O. D. to points where there is no bank.

Orders from Unknown Correspondents—We often receive orders from unknown correspondents without remittances, who request that we forward the goods and payment will be sent later. It can readily be seen that this is impracticable, as we could not afford to establish such a precedent. Please do not ask us to do this unless established credit has been previously arranged with us, as satisfactory business references must always be given by customers wishing to open accounts for credit. You run no risk in sending cash with your order. Our reputation as honest and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be learned from any Bank, Trust Company, or Wholesale Merchant, who are subscribers to either of the Commercial Agencies.

Errors—Our firm with its money invested, its success and reputation at stake, could not permit an error to stand uncorrected. We exercise great care to prevent errors, but human hands and minds must be depended upon which are not infallible, and mails will miscarry, but please remember this, that the complete satisfaction of our customers is our first wish, and if an error is made we are more anxious to correct it than you could be to have us do so, and an opportunity to make corrections is always sincerely appreciated.

Fluctuating Prices on Farm Seeds—The prices given in this catalogue on all farm seeds, potatoes, onion sets, and

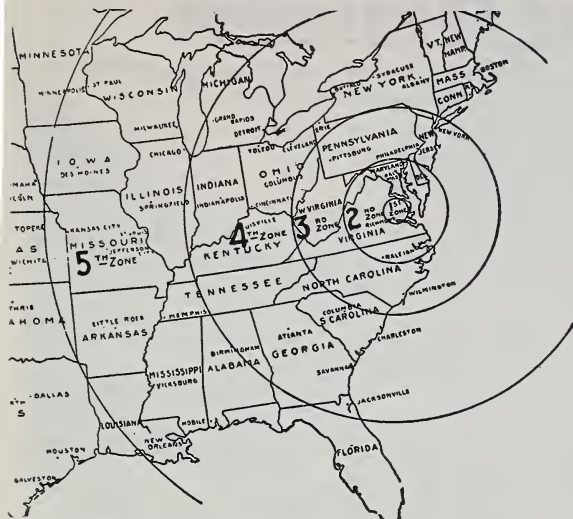
poultry foods are the ruling prices at the time this catalogue goes to our printers in January, but it should be remembered that considerable time must elapse before this catalogue reaches the hands of our customers after it goes to press. The prices on these articles are constantly fluctuating, so the prices as printed in this catalogue are not binding and may change at any time; but we will enclose with each catalogue, insert price list giving our current prices. It is requested that orders be sent immediately on receipt of quotations, as prices change frequently, which sometimes causes disappointment to customers who delay placing their orders. However, we are always glad to quote firm prices on any article at any time on request, or we will fill open orders entrusted to us at current prices at the time received, but in case you wish to limit us in price please so state on your order. All quotations are f. o. b. Richmond. If you are a frequent purchaser of seeds and wish to receive our monthly quotations advise us and we will be glad to enter your name on our mailing list for these.

Non-Warranty—We exercise great care in growing, buying, examining and testing our Seeds, and we try in every department of the business to guard against mistakes and insure reliability. We maintain a laboratory for accurate and systematic seed-testing, and our customers can rest assured that Seeds purchased from us have been thoroughly and carefully tested, and under favorable conditions and with proper cultivation will produce good crops, yet no Seedsmen can, or ever does assume any responsibility for crops grown from Seeds supplied by them, there being too many causes known and unknown which prevent this. Therefore, in common with all responsible seed houses, we sell all seeds subject to the following disclaimer, which has been universally adopted by the Seed Trade throughout the world, and it must be fully understood and agreed that all orders sent us are given and accepted only under these conditions.

Diggs & Beadles, Inc., "gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants it sells, and will not be responsible for the crop."

This does not mean that we lack confidence in our Seeds. On the contrary, we have every confidence in them. It must be apparent to every intelligent person that we could not afford to send out inferior seeds as there could be no more certain way of destroying our business, but we have no control over the Seeds after they leave our hands. Especially is this true as to weather conditions, the methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the outturn of any crop. If we should guarantee our Seeds in any way, we might be held responsible for the crop, which is a responsibility we cannot and will not assume.

Parcel Post Zone Map With Rates of Postage



Parcel Post Information

Practically all articles listed in this Catalogue other than poisons and liquids, may be sent by Parcel Post, but as a convenience to our customers we are quoting post-paid all Garden Seeds in quantities up to 2 lbs., but when larger quantities are ordered sent by mail add the necessary postage according to the rate-table to the right, which shows at a glance the amount of postage required on packages admitted to the mails. When pounds are ordered,

remit postage for two pounds: when two pounds are ordered remit postage for three pounds, and so on, as the wrapping and packing of the package will make it run over the actual weight ordered. When figuring the amount of postage, if in doubt as to the exact amount required, you can remit even more than you think necessary, and we will return the amount not needed, as we cannot forward packages postage collect, nor charge small amounts for postage stamps. On other articles through the Catalogue admitted to Parcel Post and not quoted postpaid, the mailing weight is given, so that the correct amount of postage required can be easily ascertained, according to the zone in which you are located from Richmond.

The map above will indicate in what zone you are located, measuring from Richmond, but if you are in doubt as to this, ask your postmaster. The weight limit in the first and second zones is 70 pounds; all other zones, 50 pounds. When it is desired, of course, larger quantities may be mailed by making the shipment into two or more packages, provided no package weighs more than the prescribed weight.

If you wish your Parcel Post package insured, please so state on your order, remitting extra for this at the rate of 5c for each \$10.00 value or less.

POISONS AND LIQUIDS CANNOT BE SENT BY PARCEL POST

FARM AND GARDEN CALENDAR

MONTHLY OPERATIONS FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN.
WHEN AND WHAT TO SOW

The Time of Planting as Given Below Applies for Latitude of Richmond; Therefore Allowances Should Accordingly Be Made for More Northern or Southern Climates.

JANUARY—If your hotbeds have not been prepared, attend to them at once and sow Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower and Onions. Sow hardy Flower Seeds in hotbeds for early blooming. Secure manure and cut pea and bean poles. Top-dress grain and grass fields with manure.

FEBRUARY—Continue top-dressing Grain and Grass fields. Sow in hotbeds or cold frames Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower, Onions, Tomato, Egg Plant and Pepper. Latter part of the month sow in open ground Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Parsley, and Early Peas. The latter part of the month put out. Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots, Onion Sets, hardy Lettuce and Cabbage Plants. Plant Irish Potatoes on high, well-drained soil. Sow Tobacco Seed, Lawn Grass, Winter Oats, Canada Field Peas, Grass and Clover Seeds.

MARCH—Sow under glass, Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plant, and Flower Seed. Sow outside, Garden Peas, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Parsley, Parsnip, Salsify, Carrots, Celery, Asparagus and Onions. Sow Herb Seed in warm borders. Plant Onion Sets, Irish Potatoes, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots. Transplant Early Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower plants. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Canada Field Peas, Winter and Spring Oats, Grass and Clover Seed. Plant Artichokes for hogs. Sow Lawn Grass.

APRIL—Finish sowing Canada Field Peas, Oats, Grass and Clover Seed, plant Irish Potatoes and Artichokes. Bed Sweet Potatoes. Set out Asparagus, Rhubarb and Onions. Sow Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes in open ground for succession. Sow Beets, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Salsify, Parsnip, Parsley, Spring Kale, Herbs, Mangel Wurzels. Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions, and Beet Plants. Sow hardy Flower Seed outside. Plant Early Corn, Garden Peas, Snap Beans. Later in the month if the weather is favorable, plant Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, and Peanuts.

MAY—Finish planting early vegetables that were omitted last month. Plant all varieties of Dwarf and Pole Beans, Black-eye Peas, Cantaloupes, and Watermelons, Cucumber, Squash, Okra, Pumpkin and Stock Beets. Sow Tomato and Cabbage Seed for late crop. Set out Tobacco, Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Tomato, Egg Plants, Pepper and Sweet

Potato Plants. Sow Flower Seed and plant Flowering Bulbs. Plant Sugar and Field Corns, Peanuts and Cotton. Sow Sorghum, Millet, Cow Peas, and all Fodder Plants.

JUNE—Sow Tomato and Cabbage for late crop. Plant Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Squash and Pumpkin, Dwarf and Pole Beans, Stock Beets. Sow Millet, Sorghum, Soja Beans, and all other Fodder Plants.

JULY—For succession, plant Snap Beans, Sugar Corn and Dwarf Lima Beans. Plant Cucumbers for Pickles and Potatoes for late crops. Sow Rutabagas and Turnips, also Carrots and Beets for late crop. Set out Cabbage and Celery Plants. Sow Black-eye and Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Buckwheat and Millet.

AUGUST—This is the best month for sowing Turnip, Rutabagas and Winter Radish. Sow Spinach, Kale, Lettuce, Endive, and Corn Salad. Sow Snap Beans, Peas, Carrots, and Beets for late crop. Sow Crimson Clover, Vetch, Rape, Winter Oats, Rye and Barley for winter grazing. Set out Celery, Lettuce and Cabbage Plants, also put out Onion Sets.

SEPTEMBER—Sow Lettuce, Early Cabbage and Cauliflower for transplanting. Transplant Lettuce, Cabbage and Celery. Set out Onions, sow Turnips, Kale, Spinach, Winter Radish, Corn Salad and Endive. Sow Lawn Grass and all varieties of Grasses and Clovers. Sow Winter Oats, Rye, Barley, Rape, and Vetch.

OCTOBER—Finish sowing Cabbage, Lettuce, Turnips for Salad, Kale and Spinach. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, and Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. Finish sowing all varieties of Grass and Clover Seed. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetch, Oats, Wheat, Rye and Barley.

NOVEMBER—Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Strawberry Plants and Asparagus Roots. Plant all kinds of Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. This is the best month for setting out Fruit and Shade trees. Finish sowing all varieties of Grain and Grass as early in the month as possible. Sow Canada Field Peas with Grain.

DECEMBER—Early in the month sow Canada Field Peas and Rye, Cabbage, Radish, Lettuce and Beets can be sown in hotbeds.

POUNDS	Richmond R. F. D. from Richmond	1st & 2d Zone Rate the same 1 to 150 miles.	Third Zone. 150 to 300 Miles.	Fourth Zone. 300 to 600 Miles.	Fifth Zone 600 to 1,000 Miles.
1	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08
2	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14
3	.06	.07	.10	.15	.20
4	.07	.08	.12	.19	.26
5	.07	.09	.14	.23	.32
6	.08	.10	.16	.27	.38
7	.08	.11	.18	.31	.44
8	.09	.12	.20	.35	.50
9	.09	.13	.22	.39	.56
10	.10	.14	.24	.43	.62
11	.10	.15	.26	.47	.68
12	.11	.16	.28	.51	.74
13	.11	.17	.30	.55	.80
14	.12	.18	.32	.59	.86
15	.12	.19	.34	.63	.92
16	.13	.20	.36	.67	.98
17	.13	.21	.38	.71	1.04
18	.14	.22	.40	.75	1.10
19	.14	.23	.42	.79	1.16
20	.15	.24	.44	.83	1.22
21	.15	.25	.46	.87	1.28
22	.16	.26	.48	.91	1.34
23	.16	.27	.50	.95	1.40
24	.17	.28	.52	.99	1.46
25	.17	.29	.54	1.03	1.52
26	.18	.30	.56	1.07	1.58
27	.18	.31	.58	1.11	1.64
28	.19	.32	.60	1.15	1.70
29	.19	.33	.62	1.19	1.76
30	.20	.34	.64	1.23	1.82
31	.20	.35	.66	1.27	1.88
32	.21	.36	.68	1.31	1.94
33	.21	.37	.70	1.35	2.00
34	.22	.38	.72	1.39	2.06
35	.22	.39	.74	1.43	2.12
36	.23	.40	.76	1.47	2.18
37	.23	.41	.78	1.51	2.24
38	.24	.42	.80	1.55	2.30
39	.24	.43	.82	1.59	2.36
40	.25	.44	.84	1.63	2.42
41	.25	.45	.86	1.67	2.48
42	.26	.46	.88	1.71	2.54
43	.26	.47	.90	1.75	2.60
44	.27	.48	.92	1.79	2.66
45	.27	.49	.94	1.83	2.72
46	.28	.50	.96	1.87	2.78
47	.28	.51	.98	1.91	2.84
48	.29	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90
49	.29	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96
50	.30	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02
55	.35	.59	1.14		
60	.40	.64	1.24		
65	.45	.69	1.34		
70	.50	.74	1.44		

PLANTING, MATURITY AND WEIGHT TABLE

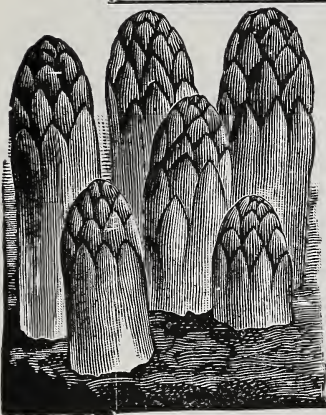
This Carefully Prepared Table Answers Hundreds of Questions Most Gardeners and Farmers Want to Know.

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plant should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time the plants are planted in the field, or seeds are sown. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Richmond, therefore allowances should accordingly be made for more Northern or Southern climates. For fuller instructions see cultural directions under the heading of each kind of vegetable.

VARIETY	Time to Sow or Plant	Quantity to Sow or Plant Per Acre	Distance Apart in Rows	Distance Between Rows	Ready for Use	No. of Lbs. of Seed Per Bu.
Alfalfa.....	Mch., Apr. & Aug. to Oct. 15th.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May of next year.	60 lbs.
Artichokes—Tubers.....	Mch. and Apr.	6 to 8 bus.	18 inches.	3 feet.	October.	50 lbs.
Asparagus—Seed.....	Mch. and Apr.	8 to 10 lbs.	4 inches.	18 inches.	3 years.	60 lbs.
Asparagus—Roots.....	Feb., Mch., Nov.	4,000 to 7,000	12 to 15 inches.	6 to 8 feet.	2 years.	.....
Beans—Dwarf Snap.....	Apr. to Sept.	50 lbs.	3 to 4 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Dwarf Lima.....	May, June, July.	20 lbs.	18 ins. to 2 ft.	3 feet.	10 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Pole.....	May and June.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	4 feet.	12 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Navy.....	June and July.	20 lbs.	12 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	October.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja or Soy (In drills).....	May and June.	30 lbs.	6 to 12 inches.	3 feet.	September.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja.....	May and June.	75 to 90 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	September.	60 lbs.
Beans—Velvet.....	May to June 15th.	50 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Beans—Velvet Drill.....	May to June 15th.	50 lbs.	12 inches.	3 feet.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Barley.....	Aug. to Nov.	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June.	48 lbs.
Beets—Table.....	Feb. to Aug.	6 to 8 lbs.	4 inches.	2 feet.	2 months.	.....
Beets—Stock.....	Apr., May, June.	5 to 6 lbs.	6 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	October.	.....
Buckwheat.....	June to Aug. 15th.	50 to 60 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	October.	48 lbs.
Cabbage Seed—(Early).....	Feb., Mch., Apr. and Sept.	8 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May, June, July.	.....
Cabbage Seed—(Late).....	May, June, July.	8 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Oct. and Nov.	.....
Cabbage Plants—(Early).....	Mch., Apr., Nov.	8,000 to 10,000.	18 inches.	3 feet.	May, June, July.	.....
Cabbage Plants—(Late).....	July and Aug.	6,000 to 8,000.	2 to 3 feet.	3 to 3½ feet.	Oct. and Nov.	.....
Carrot.....	Mch. to June.	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 inches.	2 feet.	60 days.	.....
Celery—Seed.....	Feb. and Mch.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	1½ to 2 feet.	November.	.....
Celery—Plants.....	July and Aug.	15,000 to 25,000.	6 to 12 inches.	4 feet.	November.	.....
Clover—Red and Mammoth.....	Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June of next year	60 lbs.
Clover—Alsike.....	Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st.	10 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June of next year	60 lbs.
Clover—Crimson.....	July to Nov.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May of next year	60 lbs.
Clover—Sweet.....	Mch. and Apr., Aug. to Sept.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May.	60 lbs.
Clover—Japan.....	Mch. to May.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Second year.	25 lbs.
Corn—Garden.....	Apr. to July 10th.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18 inches.	3 to 3½ feet.	2 to 3 months.	44 to 56.
Corn—Field (drill).....	Apr. to July 1st.	12 to 14 lbs.	12 to 18 inches.	3½ to 4½ feet.	4 months.	56 lbs.
Corn—Field (checked).....	Apr. to July 1st.	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	3½ to 4 feet.	3 to 4 months.	56 lbs.
Cotton.....	May and June.	30 to 40 lbs.	3 to 5 inches.	3 feet.	September.	30 lbs.
Cucumber.....	Apr. to July.	2 to 3 lbs.	2 feet.	4 to 5 feet.	2 months.	40 lbs.
Egg Plant—Seed.....	Feb. and Mch.	6 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	3 to 4 months.	.....
Egg Plant.....	May and June.	5,000 to 6,000	3 feet.	3 feet.	60 days.	.....
Grass Seed—(Light).....	Feb. to Apr. 10th.	30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June of next year.	14 lbs.
Grass Seed—(Timothy).....	Feb. and Mch.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	July of next year.	45 lbs.
Grass Seed—Lawn.....	*Feb. and Mch.	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	8 to 10 weeks.	20 lbs.
Kale—Spring.....	*Feb. to May 1st.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 to 6 weeks.	.....
Kale—Winter.....	Aug. to Nov.	3 to 4 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	November.	.....
Lettuce—Seed.....	Feb. to May.	2 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 to 3 months.	.....
Lettuce—Plants.....	Feb. to June and Aug. to Nov.	20,000 to 40,000.	8 to 12 inches.	18 to 24 inches.	2 months.	.....
Muskmelon or Cantaloupe.....	May and June.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	2½ to 3 months.	.....
Melon—Water.....	May and June.	2 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	3 months.	.....
Millet—German.....	May to Aug. 1st.	50 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	60 days.	50 lbs.
Oats—Spring.....	Mch. and Apr.	50 to 65 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Last half of June.	32 lbs.
Oats—Winter.....	Mar., Aug., Sep., Oct.	50 to 65 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June 20 to July 1.	32 lbs.
Okra.....	Apr. and May.	8 to 10 lbs.	8 to 10 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	60 days.	.....
Onions—For large bulbs.....	Mch. and Apr.	4 to 5 lbs.	3 inches.	15 to 24 inches.	July and Aug.	.....
Onions—For sets.....	Mch. and Apr.	30 to 40 lbs.	.....	12 to 18 inches.	July and Aug.	.....
Onion—Sets.....	Feb. to May and Sept. and Oct.	250 to 300 lbs.	4 inches.	18 to 24 inches.	May and June.	32 lbs.
Parsnips.....	Mch. and Apr.	5 to 7 lbs.	4 inches.	1½ to 2 feet.	October.	.....
Peanuts.....	May and June.	25 to 35 lbs.	15 to 18 inches.	3 feet.	November.	22 lbs.
Peas—Garden Smooth.....	Feb. to May.	100 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	3 feet.	8 weeks.	60 lbs.
Peas—Garden Wrinkled.....	Mch. to May.	100 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	3 feet.	8 to 10 weeks.	56 lbs.
Peas—Canada Field.....	Feb. to May, Oct. and Nov.	100 to 125 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June.	60 lbs.
Peas—Cow.....	May to Aug. 1st.	90 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	3 months.	60 lbs.
Pepper—Seed.....	Feb. and Mch.	8 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	July and Aug.	.....
Pepper—Plants.....	May and June.	10,000 to 14,000.	18 inches.	30 inches.	July and Aug.	.....
Potatoes Irish—Early.....	Mch. and Apr.	8 to 12 bushels.	15 to 18 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	June and July.	60 lbs.
Potatoes Irish—Late.....	June to Aug. 10th.	8 to 12 bushels.	15 to 18 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	Oct. to Nov.	60 lbs.
Potatoes—Sweet, Plants.....	May 10, June 15.	7,000 to 8,000.	18 to 24 inches.	3 feet.	September.	.....
Pumpkin.....	May and June.	2 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	October.	.....
Radish.....	Feb. to May and Aug. and Sept.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	24 to 40 days.	.....
Rape.....	Feb. to Oct.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	6 to 8 weeks.	56 lbs.
Rye.....	Aug. to Dec.	60 to 80 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June.	56 lbs.
Salsify.....	Mch. to May 10th.	6 to 8 lbs.	3 to 4 inches.	1½ to 2 feet.	October.	.....
Sorghum—For Fodder.....	May and June.	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Sept. and Oct.	50 lbs.
Sorghum—(In drills).....	May and June.	25 lbs.	4 to 6 inches.	3 feet.	November.	50 lbs.
Spinach—(In drills).....	Feb., Mch., Apr. & Aug. to Nov.	20 lbs.	2 inches.	15 to 18 inches.	60 days.	.....
Spinach—(Broadcast).....	Feb., Mch., Apr. & Aug. to Nov.	40 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	60 days.	.....
Squash.....	Apr., May, June.	3 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	July.	.....
Teosinte.....	May and June.	4 to 5 lbs.	8 to 10 inches.	3 to 3½ feet.	Aug. to Oct.	.....
Tobacco—Plants.....	May and June.	4,000 to 5,000.	2 to 3 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	Sept. to Oct.	.....
Tomato—Seed.....	Feb. to June.	6 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June 20 until frost.	.....
Tomato—Plants.....	May to July.	2,800 to 4,000.	3 to 4 feet.	4 feet.	June 20 until frost.	.....
Turnip.....	July 1 to Sept. 15.	1 to 1½ lbs.	4 inches.	2 feet.	1½ to 2 months.	.....
Turnip—(Broadcast).....	July 1 to Sept. 15.	2 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1½ to 2 months.	.....
Vetch—Winter (with 1 bus. grain).....	Aug. to Nov.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May of next year.	50 lbs.
Wheat.....	Sept. to Nov. 15.	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June 20.	60 lbs.

*Sept. and Oct.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—When it is desired to grow Asparagus from seed it should be sowed outside in March or April as soon as the spring weather opens, soaking the seed in warm water 24 hours before sowing. Sow from 1 to 2 ozs. of seed to 100 feet of row, and thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row. When it is up give frequent cultivations until the plants are one year old, when they should be transplanted to permanent beds. When putting out the roots, turn a double furrow, leaving a trench 8 to 10 inches deep; fill trench one-half full of good barn manure and cover with good loam soil, then set the roots 16 to 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart and cover 3 inches with loam, taking care to spread the long roots as widely as possible. When the shoots break through the ground, cover again with a liberal quantity of manure, and gradually fill in with earth and manure until level with the surface. Cultivate well throughout the summer and keep down all weeds. When the tops die in November cut off and carefully remove to avoid scattering seeds over the bed and apply more manure. Continue applying manure freely each year, and use your best soil, as you cannot get it too rich, or can you use too much manure on Asparagus. Cut it lightly until the second year when the cutting may begin in earnest, and the bed if well cared for should last for 10 or 12 years. Do not cut too closely or too long as the health of the roots require some foliage during the year.

Palmetto This is the standard Asparagus and decidedly the best and most popular variety grown in the South, both for market and home gardens. It is adapted to all sections where Asparagus can be raised. It is very early to mature, grows to a large size and is very productive, yielding an abundance of large, thick, tender stalks. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

Asparagus Roots

In order to have Asparagus quickly, it is more satisfactory to grow it from the roots.

Washington A new rust-resisting and vigorous variety recently introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, producing large, tender stalks. This promises to become one of the leading sorts. We supply only the roots of this variety. Two-year-old roots, 50 for \$1.00; \$1.75 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.00 per 1,000.

Palmetto Two-year-old roots. 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

Rhubarb

For the home garden it will be found far more satisfactory to grow Rhubarb from the Roots, rather than the Seed. These can be set out in this section in November and early December, March and April. Rhubarb should be set only in rich, moist soil, well worked and heavily fertilized. A trench should be dug about 2 feet deep, manured abundantly, roots placed about 4 feet apart and well covered with coarse litter or manure. Rhubarb should be grown only in well shaded situations. It is best not to gather many of the stalks the first season, but after the first year they may be used freely and will last for years.

Rhubarb Roots 20c each; \$1.50 doz., postpaid. Not postpaid, 15c each; \$1.25 doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

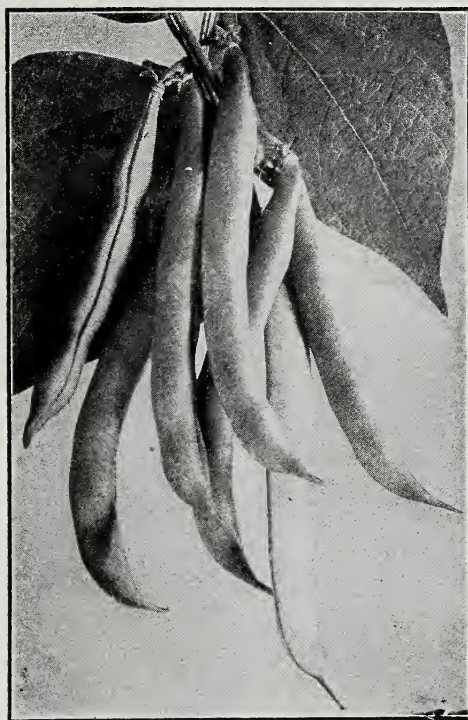
Rhubarb Seed Seed may be sown from March to June, but stalks when grown from seed will not be ready for use until the second year. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Brussels Sprouts

A very esteemed member of the cabbage family. Brussels Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, which form and grow closely around the stalks of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow. Brussels Sprouts are of a delicate flavor and make a deliciously appetizing dish. The seed should be sown in a plant bed and transplanted to rows when ready any time from April to August, 2 feet apart, with plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Cultivate and treat in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

BUSH SNAP BEANS

50 lbs. may be ordered
at 100 lb. price



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

CULTURE—These can be planted any time from April 1st (or after danger of late frost is past), to September 1st. To have a continuous supply, plant them at intervals of every two weeks. They thrive best in good, light, loamy soil, as they have a tendency to rust if planted in stiff or heavy soil. Plant in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover 1½ inches deep. Give only light cultivation after plants are 6 inches high and never work them when the leaves are wet, as it is likely to cause the plants to "rust." About 1 pound is required to plant 50 feet of row and from 60 to 100 lbs. to the acre.

Green Podded Varieties

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

This has become one of the most popular beans grown. It is absolutely a stringless bean, and this quality alone puts it ahead of most table beans. It is also extra early, hardy, a vigorous grower and productive. The pods are round, a rich dark green, thick, tender and brittle, considered one of the best for either the home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Black Valentine

For combined qualities of earliness, hardiness and productiveness, this bean outclasses all others. It will withstand cold and unfavorable weather when planted in the early spring far better than any other sort. It is about a week earlier than the Red Valentine. Has long, straight, round, green pods, black seed. While not a stringless bean it is of fair quality, grown mostly by market gardeners for the earliest crop on account of its resistance to bad weather conditions. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Improved Red Valentine

This is an old favorite and was for years the leading snap bean in this section, until the introduction of the Burpee's Stringless. They are early, being ready to pick seven weeks after planting. The pods are round, thick and fleshy, of good quality and flavor, but not altogether stringless. A good bean for early or mid-summer planting. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Bountiful

This is one of the first early varieties and continues bearing through a longer season than most other sorts. The pods are deep green, extra long, rather flat, thick and meaty, with very few strings, and if used when very young is entirely free from strings and considered the best flat snap, pods being exceptionally brittle and tender. Is a hardy bean and if left to ripen makes a good dry shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Full Measure

A fine medium early green podded bean of splendid quality. The pods are long, thick, firm and tender, entirely stringless and remain fit for use a number of days after maturity. Very popular in some sections both with home and market gardeners for the general crop. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Stringless Refugee

A new variety of round green podded Refugee Beans somewhat earlier than the Refugee or 1,000 to 1 and absolutely stringless. This bean has all of the good points of the old Refugee, and in addition is entirely stringless and tenderer. It will, no doubt, eventually supplant the old Refugee. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1

Recommended especially for the late crop. The plants are of vigorous growth, very large and spreading, very hardy and enormously productive, being much more prolific than the earlier kinds. The pods are round, about 5½ inches long, rather slender, of a light green color. While not entirely stringless, the beans are fine grained and of splendid quality. Used almost entirely for the late planting and for pickling and canning purposes. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.



Black Valentine



Pencil Pod Black Wax

better quality, more productive and continue bearing over a longer season.

Kentucky Wonder The most popular of the Pole Snap Beans, bears in from 60 to 70 days from planting and if kept closely picked will continue in bearing until frost. It is enormously productive. The Beans are a bright green, grow in clusters and are 6 to 10 inches long, nearly round, while slightly stringy are very crisp and tender, particularly if used when young. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

White Kentucky Wonder Similar to the Old Homestead, but is earlier and entirely stringless. It is white-seeded, which makes it a splendid white shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Kentucky Wonder

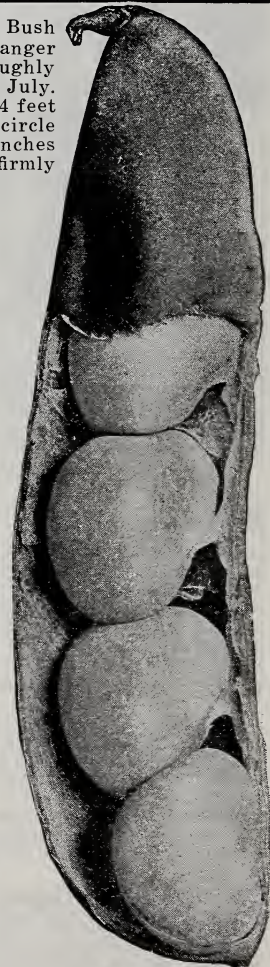
Wax or Yellow Podded Varieties

Pencil Pod Black Wax This is the most popular Wax Bean for home use where highest quality is desired. It is early, hardy and productive and continues in bearing through a long season. The pods are round and of a bright clear yellow, brittle, tender, entirely stringless, free from fibre and of a rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Rustless Golden Wax A second early or intermediate variety. The plants are strong, vigorous and entirely free from rust. The pods grow about 5 inches long oval-flat, a handsome light yellow, entirely stringless and free of fibre, tender and brittle. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Pole Snap Beans---Green Podded

CULTURE—These are not as hardy as the Bush Beans and should not be planted until after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes thoroughly warm, about May 1st, and from then until July. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and in raised hills 4 feet apart in the rows. Plant about 5 beans in a circle around the hill, cover 1½ inches, and when 6 inches high thin to 3 plants. Before planting fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high. About 1 lb. is required to plant 100 hills; 30 lbs. to the acre. These beans may also be planted among the corn, 1 or 2 beans by each stalk of corn and the vines will run up on the stalk. While more troublesome to grow than the Bush Beans, they are of



Ford Hook Bush Lima

White Creaseback A medium early white-seeded round green pod Pole Bean, a prolific yielder of excellent quality. Beans are borne in clusters, very fleshy and brittle with few strings. It is also sometimes called White Cornfield Bean so popular everywhere. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

Bush Lima Beans

50 lbs. may be ordered at 100 lb. price.

CULTURE—Plant after danger of frost is past in April, May or June in rows 3 feet apart, and place beans eyes downward, 15 inches apart in the row, covering them 1½ inches. About 1 pound is required for 100 feet of row; 30 lbs. to the acre. If planted in hills make the hills 2 or 3 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart, planting 4 or 6 beans in a hill. Keep well cultivated but never work them when the leaves are wet. If plants show runners, do not think you have planted Pole Beans by mistake, as Bush Beans were bred from Pole Beans and, therefore, sometimes show a tendency to run. Should a few runners appear, simply clip or break them off.

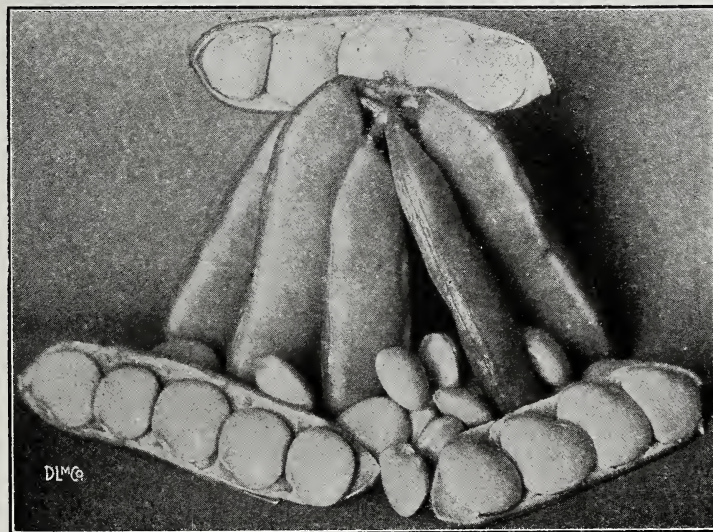
Fordhook A most excellent Bush Lima Bean. The plants are sturdy, grow strictly erect 18 to 20 inches high, holding the beans well off the ground, bearing large pods with 4 or 5 very large thick white oval-shaped beans crowded into the pod. The beans surpass by far all other limas in flavor and tenderness. We consider this decidedly the best of the Large Size Bush Lima Beans either for private or market gardeners, and it is from 4 to 6 days earlier than other beans of this class. Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.40; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

Wood's Prolific Since its introduction, this variety has steadily grown in favor. While similar in character and habit of growth to the Henderson's Bush, it is a distinct and valuable improvement on that variety, making a much larger growth, the beans being larger and thicker. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

Henderson's The original well known small bush lima. It is the earliest bush variety, and while the beans are small it is very prolific and continues in bearing until frost. Makes a good dry bean for winter use and still a favorite with many gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE—Plant after danger of frost is past in April and May in raised hills 3 feet apart in the row and rows 4 feet apart. Plant 5 beans in a circle around the hill, with the eyes of the seeds downward and cover 1½ inches. When 6 inches high thin to 3 plants to the hill. Fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high, and when the plants show runners help the vines to start by twining them around the pole from right to left. If it is not convenient to get poles, coarse wire netting makes an excellent support, and many gardeners now use this method, supporting it with strong stakes. Pole Beans are rather more troublesome to grow than the bush, but they bear more abundantly and continue bearing over a longer time. If gathered regularly they continue bearing until killed by frost. They require only light cultivation after the plants are 8 inches high. 1 lb. of the small size beans will plant about 100 hills; 15 lbs. to the acre. Of the large size 1 lb. will plant about 50 hills; 40 lbs. to the acre.



Prolific Bush Lima

large beans of a greenish white. While not as productive as the smaller bean, on account of its excellent flavor it is still a favorite with many home gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Collards

CULTURE—Collards are grown very largely in the Southern States, where they are used as a substitute for cabbage, as they are easier to grow, are also hardier and thrive better on poor soil, and are not as susceptible to insects. Collards are frequently sown in the early spring months, but seem to do best when sowed in June, July or August. Transplant and cultivate like late cabbage, and keep well worked. It is said the flavor is improved by a touch of frost, and it makes a splendid dish for fall and winter use. One ounce of seed produces about 1,500 plants.

North Carolina Short Stem The favorite variety in the South, where it thrives and flourishes bountifully where it would be difficult to raise cabbage successfully. It has short stems, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding well the droughts of summer and becomes peculiarly sweet and tender when touched by frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.



Collard

Georgia, or Southern An old and popular variety which thrives on the poorest soils and withstands the most severe winters in the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Corn Salad

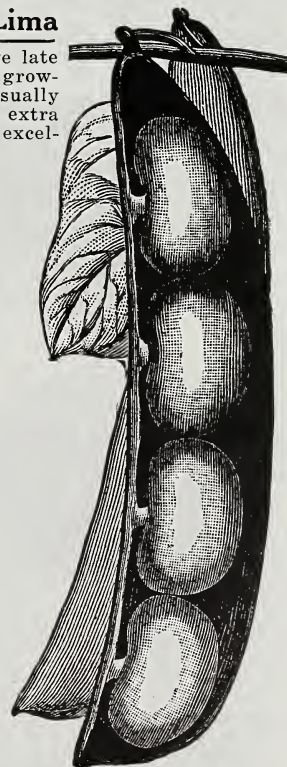
A good quick-growing salad, which should be grown in every home garden. It can be cooked like Spinach or used green like Lettuce. Can be sown in the early spring months in drills 12 inches apart, covering the seed about one-half inch, but is generally seeded in August and September for fall use. Keep well cultivated and water freely: 2 ounces of seed will sow about 50 feet of row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

D & B's Improved Lima Many years of selecting and breeding from the small pole lima has produced this bean, which is far superior to its parent. It is not only slightly earlier, but considerably larger than the small lima and the beans are of the same good quality. Much more productive than the large lima and continues bearing through a long season. The pods grow in clusters and are easily gathered. We recommend this as a decided improvement in pole limas. Because of its well merited popularity we have never been able to supply the demand for it. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Small Lima, or Butter Beans The old standard small seeded Butter Bean so well known and more generally grown in the South than any other kind. It is a hardy and vigorous grower, earlier and more productive than the large lima, yielding abundantly until frost. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Large White Lima

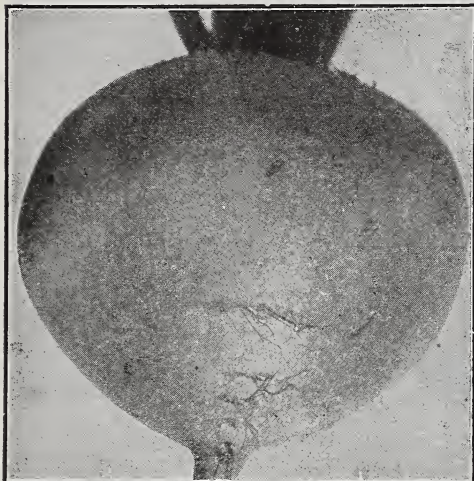
The well known large late variety. A vigorous grower with broad pods usually containing 4 or 5 extra



D & B's Improved Pole Lima

BEETS

CULTURE—For very early crop the seed should be sowed in hotbeds or started in boxes in the house in January and February. After danger of frost is past, transplant and set them in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Or they can be sown outside from March to July, as desired, for medium, early or late crop, in drills, covering 1 inch and plants thinned to 6 inches. Beets should be grown in light, clean, deep soil, and kept well cultivated. The leaves of young beet plants make excellent salad or "greens." Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row and about 7 lbs. are required for an acre. It is best to soak the seed overnight before planting.



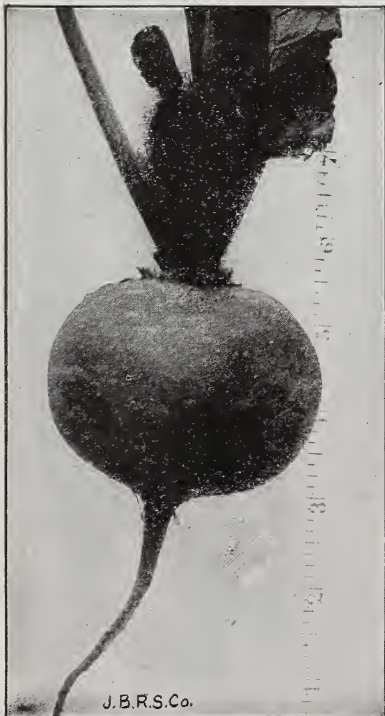
Detroit Dark Red

Improved Early Blood Turnip

An improved strain of the old standard, well known table beet. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened, of a deep blood red color, fine form and flavor. While not as early as the Eclipse and Crosby's Egyptian, it is still the favorite with many home gardeners for medium early and later use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

Swiss Chard or Silver Leaved Beet

This kind of beet is grown exclusively for its tender leaves and stalks as it does not make an edible bulbous root. The leaves being far superior to any other beets for use as "Greens." Prepare and cook the leaves just as you do Spinach, Kale and Turnip salad, and the stems like Asparagus. There is a delicious delicate flavor in Swiss Chard not found in turnip salad or Kale. The leaves grow from 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed. This is well worthy of a place in every home garden. Plant from early Spring until July. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.



J.B.R.S.Co.

Crosby's Egyptian

Early Wonder

This is said to be a perfect table beet; it is medium early, coming in several days later than the extra earlies. The roots are of good uniform size, slightly oval and of a deep blood red, has slim tap root, fine grain, tender and sweet. Never gets stringy or woody. Very popular with both home and market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian

A very early strain of the old standard Egyptian. The roots are flattened globe shaped, of a bright red color. Very sweet and tender and is ready for use earlier than most other varieties. This is the market gardeners favorite beet, being a money maker on account of its extreme earliness. Has small tops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Crimson Globe

A medium early beet. The roots while not large are very handsome, a perfect globe shape with a clean smooth skin, a rich blood red, tender and sweet. The leaves are very small, with slender stems. Very attractive and a general favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Detroit Dark Red

One of the very best varieties for the home garden or market. It is globe shaped, medium size, uniformly smooth, tender and sweet. The skin is of the darkest red color of all globe shaped beets. A good variety for both summer and fall use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Extra Early Eclipse

An extra early, rapid-growing beet, of medium size, a handsome globe shape, bright red color, very sweet, crisp and tender. Has small tops. An extra fine beet for early or second early use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

Stock Beets or Mangels

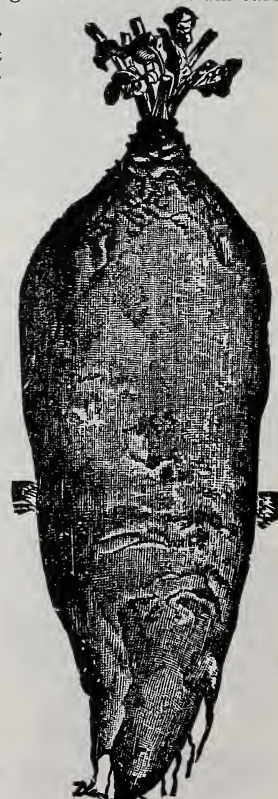
CULTURE—These can be sowed in April, May and June, drilled in rows 3 feet apart and the plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. They should be well cultivated until they get well started. Sow one ounce to about 75 feet of row; six pounds to the acre. Stock Beets grow to an enormous size on good land and make splendid food for stock of all kinds.

Mammoth Prize Long Red

This is by far the most popular and satisfactory of the mangels to grow. It is hardy and produces large crops with little care, producing forty tons or more to the acre on good land and thorough cultivation. The roots are uniformly straight and well formed and grow to a large size well out of the ground, some of them weighing 20 lbs. or more. It is a milk producer and makes fine rich food for stock and poultry. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50c.

Danish Sludstrup

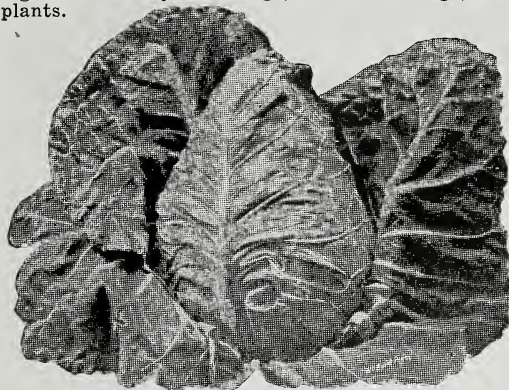
This variety has been repeatedly awarded the highest honors in the Danish Agricultural Exhibitions. It is a reddish yellow and while the roots do not grow as long as the Mammoth Prize, they are thicker and heavier. A very desirable sort. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60c.



Mammoth Prize

CABBAGE

CULTURE—To make an early crop of Cabbage the seed can be sowed in hotbeds or in boxes in the house in January, February and March, or for later crop can be sowed outside from April to June, but to make the earliest Spring Cabbage the seed should be sowed outside about September 15th, and then transplanted in November, where they are to remain. For late crop for winter use sow the late varieties from May 15th to August, transplanting when large enough. Cabbage should always be grown in good rich soil that has been deeply worked and well fertilized with stable manure or a fertilizer containing a liberal supply of ammonia. Set in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, with plants 16 to 24 inches apart in the row, according to the variety of cabbage, whether of large, medium or small size growth. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.



D & B's Early Jersey Wakefield

Copenhagen Market A very early large flat-head, short stem cabbage, maturing with the Charleston Wakefield. On account of its earliness, combined with its large size, solidity and compact growth of its leaves, it has become a favorite variety for second early use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$3.25.

Succession A sure heading second early flat-head Cabbage about two weeks later than the Charleston Wakefield. It is equally adapted for the fall crop as for late summer use. It is a vigorous strong growing variety. The heads are large, very firm and of excellent quality. A most popular cabbage with our market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.70, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.60.

Early Flat Dutch An old standard and a good second early sort. The heads are a good size, nearly round, somewhat flattened and very solid. Preferred by many gardeners for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

All Seasons A very desirable cabbage adapted to Autumn as well as late Spring and Summer planting. It is a sure header. The heads are large, nearly round or somewhat flattened, very solid and of excellent quality. It is remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.



Danish Ballhead

D. & B's. Early Jersey Wakefield This is the most popular early cabbage grown for both market gardeners and home use. Our strain of this cabbage is superior to most stocks generally offered as it has for years been carefully bred and grown for us by the most reliable cabbage seed growers in this country. It cannot be improved upon, and is just what is wanted by the most critical truckers and gardeners. They are uniform in size and make firm conical or pointed heads with few outer leaves. Unquestionably this is the best first early cabbage for either the home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.70, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.60.

Large or Charleston Wakefield What we have said about the excellence of the strain of our Jersey Wakefield is equally true of our Charleston. This variety is a week or ten days later than our Jersey Wakefield, is fully as solid, but with less pointed heads and grows from one-third to one-half larger. It is exceedingly hardy and this, together with its considerably larger size, has made it a most popular sort with gardeners to follow the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.70, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.60.



Succession

Danish Ballhead One of the very best winter cabbages, has a short stem, large heads, and is the hardest and heaviest cabbage for its size we have ever known. It is very hardy, resisting droughts and wet weather far better than any other kind. It matures quickly and can be planted later than most other varieties. It is one of the finest keepers, an ideal cabbage for storing for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.85, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.75.

Autumn King This is the largest of the cabbage family, the heads being unusually large and flat, the leaves are of upright growth, somewhat frilled or scalloped. The heads are very solid and keep well. A variety for which we have always had a good demand and it is a really good sort for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

D. & B's. Late Flat Dutch This has long been a favorite cabbage with Southern gardeners for the late crop. It is a hardy, vigorous, though, rather a slow-growing variety, but a very sure heading sort. Has short stems with very large broad spreading leaves. The heads are uniformly large, distinctly flattened on the top, very solid and of excellent quality. Considered by many as the standard large late cabbage for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

Large Late Drumhead Strictly a late cabbage resembling somewhat the Late Flat Dutch, but more nearly round. Has few outside leaves, which grow upright and are moderately waved. Has large, fine, compact heads of good quality, which can be kept in good condition until late in the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

Drumhead Savoy

Considered by many the best late cabbage for home use. The heads are globe shape, firm and of medium size. The leaves are densely curled and crimped. It is of a very delicate flavor, very tender, being almost like cauliflower, especially after it has been touched by frost. A splendid late cabbage for family use which should generally be sowed during mid-summer, as it will not head up well during hot weather. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.85, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.75.

Chinese Cabbage or Pe-tsai

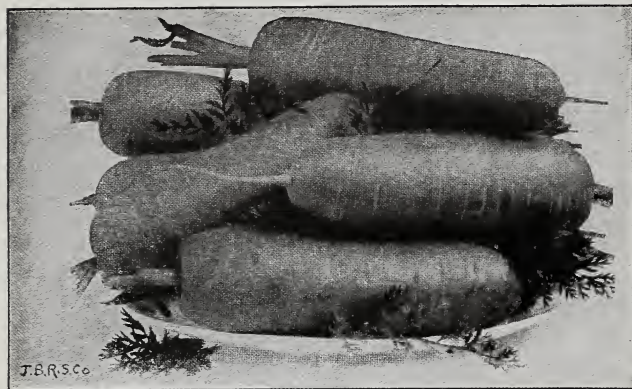
Sometimes called Celery Cabbage. This has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw, also a very fine salad; when cooked it makes greens delicately cabbage flavored, but without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The inner leaves or heart blanches an attractive creamy white, very mild and pleasant, and is often served as a salad-like lettuce or cooked like asparagus. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.65, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.75.



Autumn King

CARROTS

CULTURE—For early use sow from March to June in drills 12 inches apart, covering the seed firmly about one-half inch. When the plants are large enough, thin to 4 or 5 inches apart. They thrive best in light loamy deep rich soil. Carrot seed are very slow in germinating, and it is well to soak the seed thoroughly before sowing and press the soil firmly after sowing to prevent evaporation. For late crop, sow from July to August. To keep Carrots in winter, pack well in clean dry sand and place in a dry dark cellar. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 4 lbs. to the acre.



Chantenay

Chantenay

A most excellent medium early half long or stump rooted variety, growing about 6 inches long and slightly tapering. It is smooth, of a deep orange red color. The flesh is very crisp, tender and sweet. A splendid carrot for either home use or bunching for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

Improved Long Orange

The standard carrot for the main crop, both for table and stock feeding. It is a deep orange color, long, smooth and tapering, often growing 12 inches in length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Scarlet Intermediate

A favorite medium early carrot, bright orange color, smooth and tapering, growing about 6 inches long almost without core. Very popular with market gardeners as a general purpose Carrot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

Danvers Half Long

A half-long deep orange colored carrot, largely grown on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all kinds of soil. A desirable second early carrot for the home garden or field culture. Grows about 7 inches long making an attractive root of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.



Winter Queen

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds or in seed boxes in the house in February or March. Keep well watered and transplant from July to September 15th to rich, moist, mucky soil in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, with plants 6 inches apart in the row. When about 4 inches high clip off the tops to make the plants stocky. Supply abundance of moisture. As the plants grow heap up the earth around the stalks to whiten them. To protect from severe winter weather, cover the rows with straw and lay boards on the top, or bank the rows with boards when 10 inches tall. One ounce of seed produces 1,000 plants. As celery seed germinate slowly it is best to soak the seed for 24 hours before sowing.

Winter Queen

We consider this the best winter celery, it blanches easily, has a crisp, nutty flavor; is hardy and a splendid keeping variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.00.

Golden Self-Blanching Not as early as the White Plume, but is of a heavier and more compact growth. Its stalks are thick, crisp and brittle, with large solid hearts. The quality is superb; good flavor, tender and free from stringiness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

White Plume One of the best for early use; handsome, good quality and blanches easily. Turns white naturally on reaching maturity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

Giant Pascal Thick, solid stalks, golden hearts; blanches quickly; keeps well; of a good flavor; one of the most popular varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.00.

GARDEN CORN

50 lbs. may be ordered
at 100 lb. price



Stowell's Evergreen

1 lb. is about 1 pint; 5 lbs. is about 3 quarts; 15 lbs. is about 1 peck.

CULTURE—Plant 3 or 4 grains 1½ inches deep, 2 feet apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the size and variety of the corn. When plants are 4 inches high thin out to 2 plants to the hill. For very early corn the hardiest and earliest varieties can be planted the latter part of March, if the weather is mild, but sweet corns are tender and should not be planted until April, or until the spring weather opens and the ground becomes thoroughly warm, as sugar corn has a tendency to rot in the ground if planted too early, or during a continued cool or rainy spell of weather. It should be planted at intervals of every two weeks until July or August in order to have roasting ears for use during the entire season. Give frequent and thorough, but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear. One-half pound will plant 150 feet of row; 10 lbs. to the acre.

Adam's Extra Early This well known variety is the earliest and hardiest White Garden Corn. Because of this it is largely grown by market gardeners in the South for the earliest crop. The ears are short and thick, and while rather small they are usually ready about 6 weeks after planting. It can be planted close as the stalks grow only about 4 feet high. This variety should be grown only on good land well fertilized. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

Adam's Early This is about a week or 10 days later than the Adam's Extra Early, but has somewhat larger ears, measuring about 8 inches in length. The stalks are small, growing about 6 feet high. This is also a hardy corn and can be planted earlier than the sweet corns. While not as early as the Adam's Extra Early, it is preferred by many gardeners on account of the larger size and more uniform shape of the ear. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00. Per dozen ears, 90c.

Improved Adam's Early This is an improvement on the old Standard Adam's Early, the ears being larger, measuring from 11 to 12 inches and coming in about a week later. It is quite hardy and can be planted early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00. Per dozen ears, 90c.

Trucker's Favorite A splendid second early hardy White Corn coming in about a week later than the Improved Adam's Early. It has deep white soft grains, tender and sweet, and makes a good size roasting ear of beautiful market and table appearance. Not only is this one of the best corns for second early use, but it is also a good variety to plant late to mature corn quickly for stock feeding or for making meal. It may be planted as late as July 15th, and will then make good corn before frost. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Snowflake A splendid corn for second early and later use. It is of large size, has deep pure white grains, very soft and milky and keeps in condition for table use an unusual length of time before getting hard. It is of excellent quality, perhaps the best of all corns for table use other than the sugar varieties. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

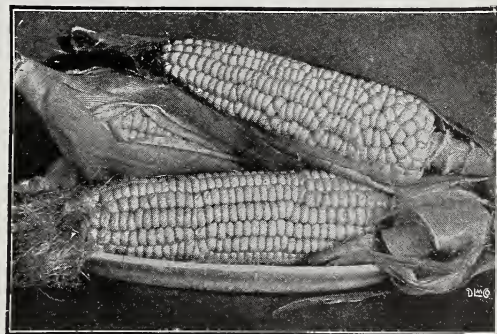
Sweet, or Sugar Corn

1 lb. is about 1½ pints; 5 lbs. is about ½ peck.

Golden Bantam This is a distinct variety and is really a superb early sweet corn. It has golden yellow grains deliciously sweet and tender, exceptionally rich and pleasing with a flavor all its own. It is hardy and can be planted earlier than most sweet corns. The ears are eight rowed 6 to 7 inches long, generally 2 to the stalk. We consider this the best early sweet corn for the family garden. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Country Gentleman A favorite variety for mid-season and late crop, both for table use and canning purposes. Has small white cob thickly covered with irregular rows of very long slender white grains of excellent quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, with 2 or more to the stalk, which grows 6 to 7 feet high, considered by many the best of the later varieties. Keeps tender and fit for use through a long season. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

Early White Evergreen This is a high bred pure white type of the ever popular Stowell's Evergreen, though considerably earlier and of a distinctly improved strain. It has all the sweetness and tenderness characteristic of the old stock. When in the green state, both the cob and kernel are white as snow. It has deep grains of the very best quality and remains tender and fit for use through a long season. It is an excellent variety both for table use and canning, and one of the best for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$22.00.



Golden Bantam

Stowell's Evergreen

The well known standard sweet corn universally grown and a favorite variety with both home and market gardeners for medium and late crop. It is quite hardy and productive. Has rather long deep white grains, very tender and sugary, of exceptional flavor and quality. The ears grow to a large size, which remain green and in condition for cooking through a long season. Because of this quality its name "Evergreen" was derived. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

Black Mexican

While the grains of this corn are bluish black when matured, it is a beautiful white when young and in the roasting ear state. It is unusually tender, sweet and of fine table qualities and very popular with many for the home garden as a second early variety. The ears grow to a good size and are less subject to worms than any other sweet corns. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Pop Corn

The prices of all Pop Corns for planting are the same. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

On the Cob

Per doz. ears 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz. ears 40c.

White Rice

The most popular of all varieties for commercial use. Pops pure white crisp and tender.

Queen's Golden

A handsome large eared, smooth yellow variety, but pops a perfectly pure white, crisp and tender.

Maple Dale Prolific

Very prolific; has several ears to the stalk; pearly grains; pops white and tender.

Red Beauty

The red variety of pop corn; very good.

Pop Corn

For popping. Per lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Cauliflower should be grown and cultivated in all respects like cabbage (see cultural directions for cabbage), except when the heads form. The loose outer leaves should be brought together and tied over the heads to keep out the light and make them bleach and whiten. Set in moist soil and keep well watered. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Early Snowball

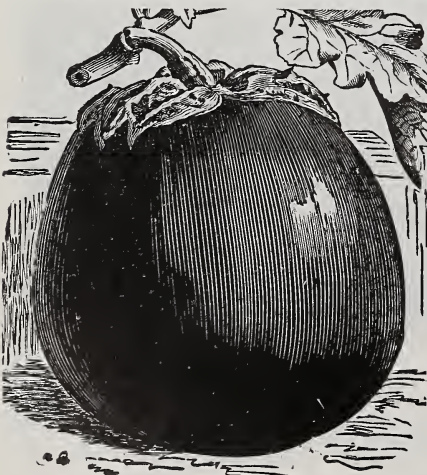
The leading variety and unquestionably the best early maturing cauliflower. The heads are large and uniform in shape, firm and of excellent quality and snowy whiteness. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$6.00.

Autumn Giant

The best late variety. The heads are very large, firm and compact and remains a long time fit for use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in February or March ½ inch deep, in hotbeds or boxes inside. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant to pots or good rich soil, after all danger of frost is past and the warm weather becomes permanently settled and the ground is thoroughly warm, set out in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart in the row. The ground should be a good rich loam. Keep the plants free from insects by applying Slug Shot or Bug Death. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants. The seed of Egg Plant is quite delicate and is slow to germinate, requiring more heat than is necessary or desirable for other plants.

**Black Beauty**

This is the earliest and the best of all large-fruited egg plants. The large fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous, purplish-black and holds its color exceptionally well, and it is entirely free of spine or thorns. We consider this really the best Egg Plant in cultivation and therefore do not carry any other. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.40.

LEEK

American Flag

This belongs to the Onion family and is mostly used for cooking and for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Is said to be superior to Onions for this purpose. It has large, thick stems of a sweet flavor. Sow in the early spring in rich, light, moist soil in drills, covering the seed about ½ inch. When the plants are 6 inches high transplant to rows 12 inches apart, placing plants 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow draw the earth up to them to whiten the necks. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.00.



Early Snowball



Leek

CUCUMBER

CULTURE—To have very early cucumbers plant in small paper pots. Keep them in a hotbed and when plants are large enough slip plants and dirt out of the pots and set in hills outside after danger of frost, or for later crop plant outside after the ground gets warm, from April to July, in rich, well-manured hills 4 feet apart. Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1 inch deep around the hills. Later thin to 2 or 3 plants to the hill. Hoe or cultivate only until the plants start to vine, then pull weeds by hand. Cucumbers should be gathered as fast as they are large enough, for if left to ripen on the vine they will then cease to bear. 1 oz. will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre. If troubled with insects use Slug Shot, Bug Death or Arsenate of Lead.



Early Fortune

Arlington Early White Spine A long, straight and well shaped variety of dark green color shading slightly lighter toward the end; a prolific yielder and one of the best and most popular early cucumbers for both market and home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Green An old favorite and probably the most popular variety for general use. The fruits are extra long, growing 10 to 12 inches at maturity, a rich dark green uniformly slender. Has firm flesh, crisp and tender, few seeds and especially fine for slicing. When 3 or 4 inches long they make especially fine pickles. This variety furnishes some fruits early, but matures the bulk of the crop rather late. A good variety for planting at all seasons from early spring to late summer. The vines are very healthy, vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

Green Prolific This variety is probably prized above all others for pickling purposes. The fruit is from 4 to 5 inches in length. A deep dark green color unusually crisp and brittle, moderately early. Very prolific and continues in bearing through a long season if kept gathered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.



Gherkin

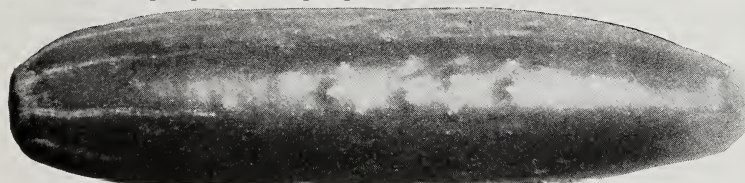
Gherkin or Burr Cucumber

This is the very small oval shaped prickly fruited sort, 1 or 2 inches in length, entirely distinct from all others and grown exclusively for pickles so popular with high class hotels and restaurants. Should always be picked when young and tender. Seeds germinate slowly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

Mustard

CULTURE—For early use, sow from February to April. By sowing at intervals of every two weeks the salad may be had at its best through the entire spring. Can also be sown in September and October for late use. The leaves are large enough to use as a salad at from 4 to 6 weeks after sowing. May be sown in drills 6 to 8 inches apart, covering the seed ½ inch. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row in this way. Two pounds to the acre, or it can be sowed broadcast, when 5 or 6 pounds to the acre are required.

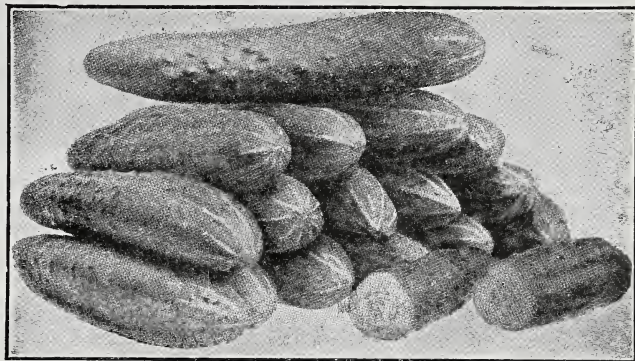
Southern Giant Curled The favorite in the South and the best of the finely curled varieties. The leaves are beautifully ruffled, curled and crimped around the edges. Is hardy, vigorous and grows to a large size. It is slightly pungent, crisp, tender and sweet and of especially good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.



Improved Long Green Cucumber

Early Fortune A very attractive dark green extra early cucumber, especially recommended for early market use. It is of good length, slightly tapering, pure white firm flesh, unusually crisp and tender, with very few seeds. A favorite variety with many growers, because it holds its rich dark green color until fully ripe. The plants are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

Klondyke A medium early white spined cucumber of handsome dark green color and of excellent quality for slicing. When grown to maturity the fruit is about 8 inches long and uniform in size and shape. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort which we know of. This quality makes it very popular as a shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.



Arlington White Spine

Black Considered more pungent than the White. Has broad, oblong leaves. Seed reddish brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50c.

White The variety the seeds of which are really yellowish and very pungent and are used for flavoring pickles, etc. Also used for grinding and making mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50c.

CANTALOUPE or MUSKMELON

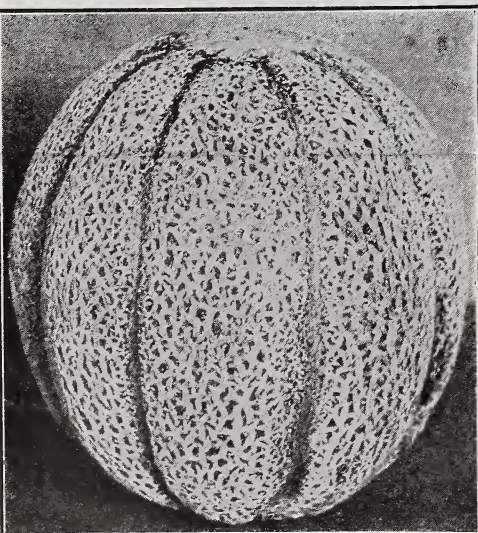
CULTURE—Plant late in April or May after danger of frost is past. The soil should be a light, rich loam, moderately dry, with perfect drainage, as cantaloupes cannot be grown to perfection under unfavorable conditions. Prepare the hills 4 to 6 feet apart, working thoroughly in each hill about $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of D & B's Vine and Vegetable Fertilizer or a liberal supply of stable manure. Plant about 10 seeds around in the hill covering about 1 inch, and when about 2 inches high, pull out to 4 plants. Keep the ground well cultivated, mellow and free from weeds until the runners get a good start. At the last working about two ounces more of Fertilizer should be worked in around the Plants. When the vines are about 1 foot long or when they begin to blossom the runners should be pinched or clipped off, which will increase the yield of melons. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. for an acre. If troubled with insects, apply slug shot, bug death or arsenate of lead.

D & B's Golden Gem

This is a deliciously sweet cantaloupe of the well known Rocky Ford type. Has beautiful salmon colored flesh with a gold margin next to the seed cavity. The melons are medium size, uniform in shape, slightly oval and heavily netted. The flesh is fine grained and firm, which make it a splendid shipping variety. The salmon flesh cantaloupes are becoming more popular every season and we consider our Golden Gem decidedly the best variety of this type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.75.

D & B's Netted Gem

This is a decided improvement over the original Netted Gem, both in size and flavor. The melons grow to a larger size, are more uniform in size and shape, while the flavor is delicious. The melons are slightly ribbed, oval shaped thickly netted. Has a small seed cavity, thick green flesh deliciously sweet and juicy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.



D & B's Netted Gem

D & B's Golden Gem



Knight

About a week or ten days earlier than the Rocky Ford and grows slightly larger. The melons are of oval shape and grow to a uniform size, which is so highly desirable with market gardeners. They are handsome in appearance and thickly netted. Has thick green flesh edged with golden yellow, deliciously sweet and a pleasing aroma. A decided favorite with both market and home gardeners for early use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

Rocky Ford

This well known cantaloupe is still a favorite with many growers, both for home use and market. It is medium early, rind is greenish in color and thickly netted. Small size nutmeg shape. The flesh is green, thick and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Emerald Gem

This is a splendid cantaloupe for home garden or nearby market, but it does not ship well. The melons are rather small, slightly flattened at both ends and ripen close to the rind. The skin is deep emerald green with firm orange colored flesh, which is sweet and delicious. As a cantaloupe for family use it probably has no superior. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

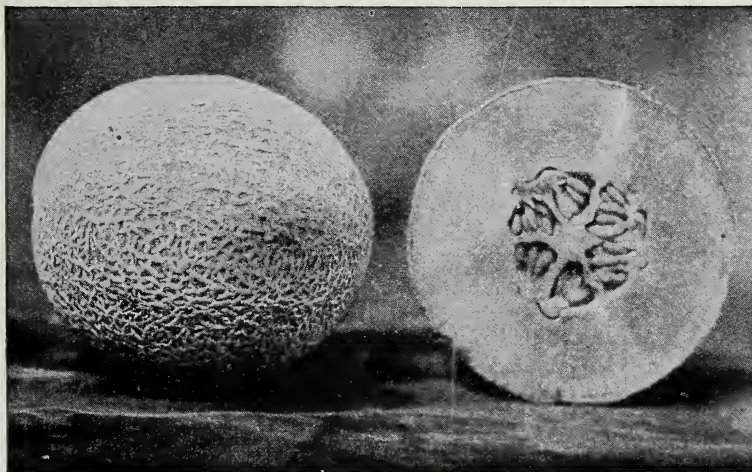
Perfection

A very large melon weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, oblong in shape. Has deep ribs and is heavily netted all over; has thick flesh with small seed cavity; excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.

Louisa County, Va., March 19, 1924.
I have found that your Seeds always germinate well.

Yours truly,

C. G. Powell.


Perfecto

softness then keep several days after pulling before serving. It has a tough, cool weather. The vines are strong growers and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

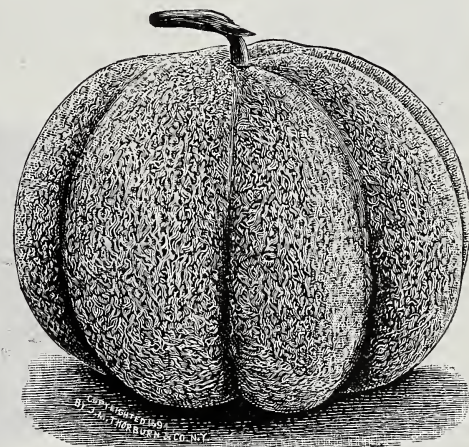
Glass Melon Sometimes called Vegetable Orange or Vine Peach. A very small and prolific variety, growing about the size of a lemon; used almost exclusively for pickles, making pies and preserves. Pickle factories purchase these in large quantities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.

Banana This grows from 16 to 20 inches long, has smooth yellow skin and is shaped like a banana. Has a most delicious odor and a good banana like flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.

Mixed Cantaloupe As many of our customers prefer to grow cantaloupes of assorted varieties together, we offer these in mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

Endive

Green Curled Endive is a nice relish and makes a splendid salad for late fall and winter use, and nothing is prettier for garnishing. It has finely cut leaves, which give it a mossy appearance when blanched. It can be sown from April to August, ½ inch deep in drills, and plants thinned to 8 inches apart. When nearly grown the outer leaves should be tied together over the heart to whiten it. Keep well watered in dry weather. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.


Tip Top

Herbs

As the seed of most Herbs are very small and delicate, they should not be sown until the ground becomes thoroughly warm. The soil should always be carefully prepared and kept entirely clean of weeds. Sow ½ inch deep in drills early in the spring and when the plants are large enough, transplant to rows 16 to 18 inches apart.

Sage The most popular Garden Herb used for flavoring or seasoning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Dill Seeds have a strong pungent and aromatic flavor, which are used as a condiment in pickles, soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Thyme Makes delicious flavoring for sausage and meats. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.


Kohl Rabi

Kohl Rabi

Early White Vienna The best variety, white and tender, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used before fully grown. Sow in April in 18-inch drills and thin out to 8 inches. For winter use, sow in June and July. One ounce to 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c, postpaid.

WATER MELON

CULTURE—Plant from April to June after warm weather has become settled, as Melon Vines are rather delicate until they get a good start and do not thrive well if checked by cold and wet weather. Plant in well fertilized hills 8 feet apart, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, covering about 1 inch. After they get a good start, thin to 3 or 4 plants. New ground or a broom straw field is an excellent place in which to grow melons, as they thrive best in light, sandy soil. As a protection against blight and insect pests, it is desirable to change the location of the melon patch each year. If troubled with insects, apply slug shot, bug death or arsenate of lead.



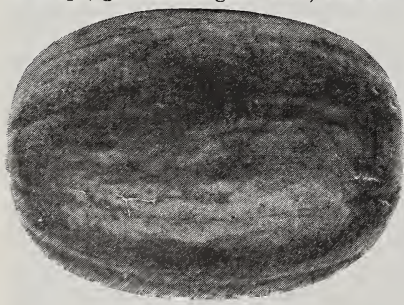
Kleckley Sweet

and coloring. One of its especially attractive characteristics is its permanent dark green gloss which makes it always look fresh as if it had just been pulled from the vine. Has taken the lead over all other melons for shipping to distant markets and generally brings the highest prices. Although a shipping melon many also prefer it for home use. Our stock of this melon is grown for us by an expert grower and the strain cannot be improved upon. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c. If large quantities are wanted write for special price.

Dark Icing An extra early melon of medium size, nearly round, dark green rind, thin and brittle. As an early melon for family use or nearby market it has no superior, but will not stand shipping. The flesh is bright red, deliciously sweet and melting. For years this has been the first home grown melon offered on the Richmond markets. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Irish Gray A comparatively new melon that is becoming very popular as a shipping sort. It is a hardy, vigorous melon and one of the surest to make a crop, as the vines hold up and produce fine melons late into the summer after other kinds die out. It is a long melon with a distinctive greenish gray skin. On account of this it does not sunburn as easily as the green skin varieties. The flesh is a bright red, crisp, sweet and very firm, but free from stringiness. The rind is thin but tough and will keep in good condition a long time after being picked. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

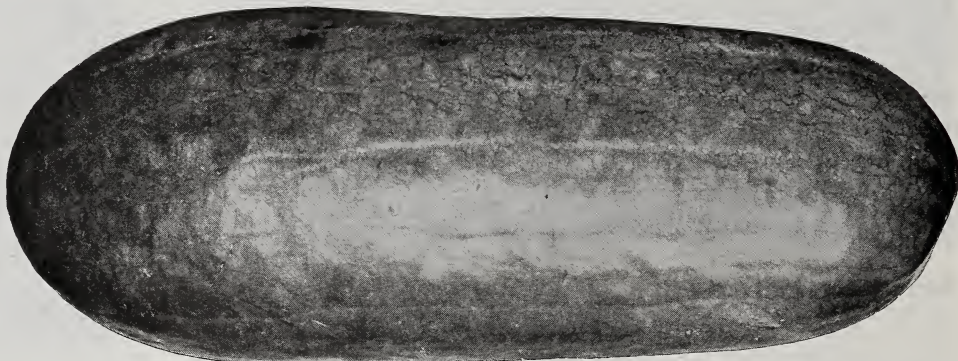
Florida Favorite This is one of the oldest varieties and not withstanding the introduction of so many large fine melons, it still is one of the most popular varieties for home use and nearby market. It is oblong in shape, grows to a good size; the rind is thin, of a light green, with irregular mottled stripes of a dark green. The flesh is a bright deep red. There are few melons that equal this in tenderness and sweetness. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.



Dark Icing.

Kleckley Sweet Probably no other melon has ever attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. This is a perfect melon for that purpose, but will not stand shipping. It is a long tapering melon, medium to large size, growing 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches through. The skin is a rich dark green, very thin rind. Flesh a bright rich red, solid heart, exceedingly sweet, juicy and delicious, and ripens close to the rind. This variety is so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping. A ripe melon when cut is so brittle that it cracks ahead of the knife like thin glass. A sign which all will recognize as a sure indication of a delicious melon so refreshing when served ice cold. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Tom Watson This is decidedly the best and most popular melon grown for shipping. It is a long dark green melon. Has a thin, but tough elastic rind. Flesh is a rich bright red, firm and very sweet. Grows to a large size and is always uniform as to shape, size and coloring. One of its especially attractive characteristics is its permanent dark green gloss which makes it always look fresh as if it had just been pulled from the vine. Has taken the lead over all other melons for shipping to distant markets and generally brings the highest prices. Although a shipping melon many also prefer it for home use. Our stock of this melon is grown for us by an expert grower and the strain cannot be improved upon. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c. If large quantities are wanted write for special price.

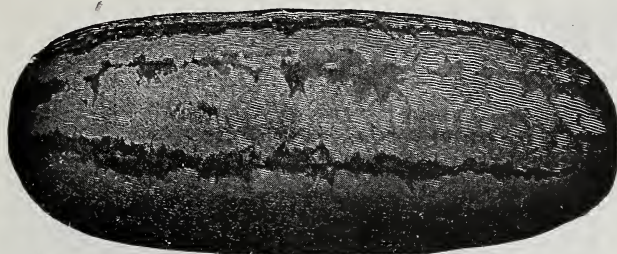


Tom Watson

Halbert Honey An early rapid growing melon of oblong shape, medium size and very prolific, dark green, glossy skin, thin rind, crimson flesh, free from stringiness, and delicious. It bears a close resemblance to the Kleckley Sweet, except that it does not grow quite as large. It is a very pretty melon in shape and color, excellent for home use, but the rind is too thin and brittle to stand shipping. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Our Water Melon Seed.

Our Melon Seeds are Southern grown and are saved from crops grown exclusively for seed purposes and the seeds are saved from the best selected melons only. No melons are sold or shipped from the crops from which our stocks are grown.



Florida Favorite

Mixed Watermelon Seed

As many of our customers prefer to grow melons of assorted varieties together, we offer these in mixture. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

Georgia Rattlesnake A large oblong melon with decided stripes of light and dark green. The rind is rather thin, but tough. The flesh is a bright scarlet, tender and of excellent flavor. A good melon, either for home use or shipping. The vines are strong and vigorous, making it a splendid variety for late crop. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

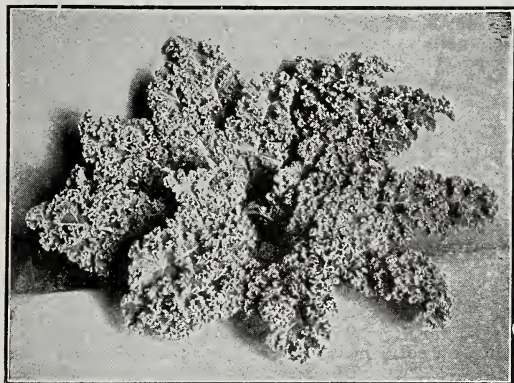
Jackson Although an old variety, it is still very popular in many sections of the South. It is early, of long shape and has pale green skin, bright crimson flesh, very tender and unusually sweet. A splendid melon for home use, but on account of its thin rind will not stand shipping. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

K A L E

CULTURE—The spring, plain or smooth kale may be sown in the spring from February to June or in the fall from September to December. This variety makes greens earlier from the time of sowing than the curled or winter varieties, and should be sown at intervals of 10 days in order to always have it tender. This is generally seeded broadcast about 10 lbs. to the acre. The Siberian and Scotch varieties should be sown from August 15th to October 15th, when they will make greens throughout the winter. The quality is improved rather than injured by frost, though both are frequently sown in the spring with satisfactory results. It is generally best to drill the curled varieties so that the plants may be cultivated. When drilled 1 ounce sows about 100 feet; 3 lbs. to the acre, or if seeded broadcast, about 5 lbs. to the acre are required.

Spring or Smooth This is the well known, smooth leaf kale and the best variety for sowing in the spring. It is tender and quick growing, being ready for cutting from 3 to 4 weeks from seeding, although it is usually sown in the spring, it also thrives well when seeded in the fall as it is very hardy, stands cold perfectly and can be cut any time during the winter. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c.

Early Curled Siberian A very hardy and vigorous growing variety of spreading habit. While a green kale, it has a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are large, comparatively plain in the center, but are beautifully curled and frilled all around the edges. It retains its crisp, fresh appearance long after being cut. The favorite variety for fall sowing. Is slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.



Early Curled Siberian



Spring Kale

Curled Scotch A very hardy variety, widely spreading. The leaves are a bright green and beautifully curled and crimped and are very firm and stiff, and when packed for shipping carry perfectly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

Long Season A distinct and hardy variety. The leaves are slightly curled, grows to a large size and it remains longer green without going to seed than any other variety. This kale can be cut for market long after all other kales and turnip salad have gone to seed. On account of its extreme hardiness and lasting qualities it has proven a most profitable variety for the market gardener. The seed of this variety will not be available until July, and is not recommended for spring sowing. Sow from July to October. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

O k r a

CULTURE—Sow in April or May after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm and as late as July if desired. Drill in rows 3 feet apart, covering the seed 1½ inches. Thin the plants of the tall growing varieties to 3 feet apart, and the dwarf varieties to 18 inches. Cultivate frequently and keep the earth well worked up to the stalk. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

Perkins Mammoth Podded Probably the most productive of all okras. The pods are prettily shaped, an intense green 8 or 9 inches long, starting to shoot from 3 to 4 inches above the ground and the whole plant, which grows from 5 to 6 feet, is covered with them. Cannors prefer it to all other kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60c.

White Velvet Has round, smooth white pods of medium size and almost free from ridges, bears abundantly. The best white variety. Height 3½ feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50c.

Dwarf Prolific The best dwarf variety begins to bear when very small, grows about 3 feet high and very productive. Pods of medium length, greenish white, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50c.

Tall Green An old standard variety. Has long green pods. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50c.



Okra

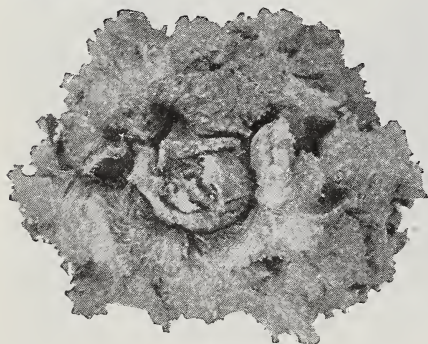
LETTUCE

CULTURE—To grow early lettuce the seed should be sown in January or February in seed boxes in the house or under glass. When the plants are large enough, they should be hardened by exposure to cold weather before setting them outside. Transplant to rows 18 inches apart and from 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. For later use the seed may be sown in rows outside in the spring and the plants thinned to the proper distance. For a continuous supply, sow every 3 weeks. To raise the best lettuce, crisp and tender, quick growth is essential, which means thorough preparation in rich soil, frequent cultivations and plenty of moisture. For fall use, sow in July and August. During severe weather plants should be protected with a covering of straw or litter or they may be transplanted into cold frames to head during the winter. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

Big Boston An excellent variety, which is probably more generally grown both for home use and market than any other lettuce. Has large broad, smooth leaves with a solid heart, beautifully blanching, crisp, tender and of perfect form. Heads up under cold weather conditions and keeps longer after being cut better than any other kind. The favorite variety with market gardeners for sowing in the open ground for fall use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.15.

Early White Cabbage A splendid lettuce both for forcing under glass and for sowing outside, either for summer or late fall use. It is a very hardy lettuce. Has large firm heads, blanching hearts; a really good lettuce for all purposes and next to Big Boston is the most popular kind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.15.

Iceberg A beautiful curled heading lettuce, exceedingly crisp and tender. Heads of conical shape and medium size, fold tightly and blanch to a beautiful white. The outer leaves are crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Especially fine for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.85, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.75.

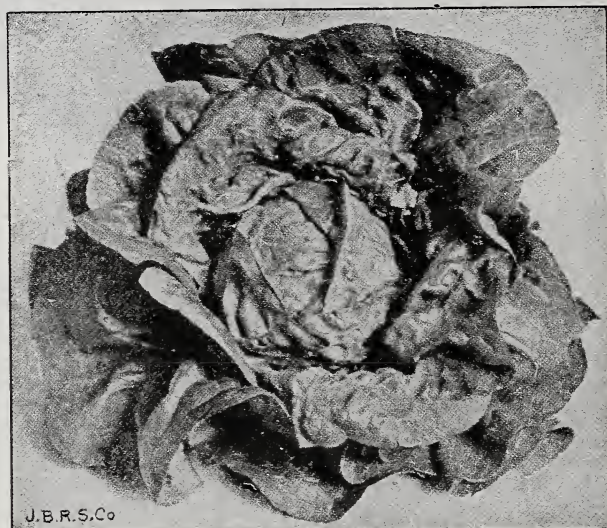


Iceberg

tery. Is especially recommended for its heat-resisting qualities, preserving its freshness under trying conditions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

Hanson An old standard variety for summer use. Has rather large flattened heads. The outside leaves are light green, slightly fringed, the inside leaves blanching to a pure white, crisp and tender. Is slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

White Paris Cos We consider this the best of the celery lettuces. Forms large, light green, solid, well formed heads of upright growth, which blanches nicely when the leaves are tied up. Esteemed for its tenderness, crispness and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.



Big Boston

May King A very early lettuce, nearly all heart, having few outer leaves; grows to a large size and is of a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. The round head is a rich yellow, very firm and tender. A good early variety for either home use or market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

Wayahead This is the earliest and hardiest lettuce for cold frames or open ground. Is of good quality and handsome appearance. It is earlier than the Big Boston, and the heads are more tightly folded. Preferred by some growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

Early Curled Simpson An early lettuce with loose, but clustering leaves, which are green in color, slightly frilled, crisp, sweet and tender. This variety is especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when the plants are young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

All Seasons The favorite summer Lettuce; very large, but attractive appearance. Has firm solid heart of deep yellow, crisp and but-



All Seasons

TO ENJOY GOOD HEALTH

One of the best roads to good health and good digestion is a good garden and a plenty of fresh vegetables. It is also a pleasure to cultivate a well kept garden and watch the vegetables grow.

BE HEALTHY—PLANT A GARDEN

ONIONS

CULTURE—Onions are grown from seeds and also from sets. To grow onions from seed, sow in February, March or April, rather thickly, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to from 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If sets for planting the following spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows. 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer remove and store the small sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place until ready for resetting, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes. But the most satisfactory way for the small home gardener to grow early green onions is from sets. These may be put out in the spring, in March or April, or in the fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in rows 1 foot or more apart. One pound of sets will plant about 75 feet of row. Onions require rich soil and a liberal supply of high grade fertilizer, or manure from the poultry house is very beneficial. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds.



Early White Pearl

a favorite with many for use when young, as a salad or bunching onion and for pickles. Is also fine for fall and early winter use. Largely used for growing sets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers This has long been a popular and standard variety and the most extensively used for spring planting by both the home and market gardener. The skin is light coppery yellow, flesh is a creamy white, mild, crisp and of splendid flavor. Medium to large size, matures early, ripens evenly and keeps well. Universally recognized as the favorite onion for the main crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.

Large Red Wethersfield The most generally grown red variety. The bulbs are large, somewhat flattened. The skin is deep purplish red. The flesh is light purplish white, rather strong, but of pleasant flavor. Is hard solid and one of the best keepers. The best variety for poor, dry soils. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Strasburg A very popular, long keeping yellow onion. The bulbs are of a good size and quite flat. The skin is of a darker yellow than the Danvers. The flesh is a creamy white of mild flavor and splendid quality. It is extensively used for growing sets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.

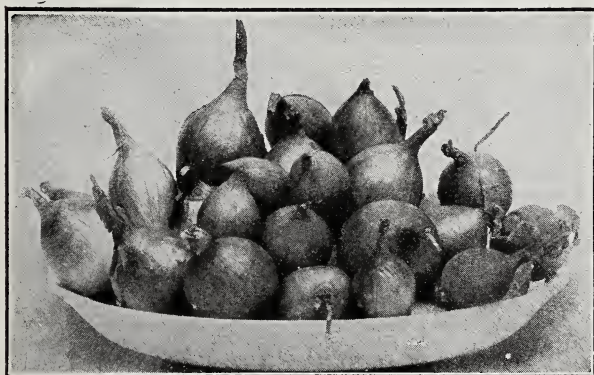
Early White Pearl This beautiful white onion is more largely grown by market gardeners than any other variety. It is the earliest of the white onions, grows to a nice size, very attractive in appearance, being a beautiful, clean, waxy white, symmetrical in shape, rather flattened, flesh of a pure snowy whiteness. Very tender, mild and sweet. Truckers find it the most profitable to bunch and sell green with tops on. They do not keep very long and should not be held very long after maturing. The seed are sown in the spring. The sets put out in the fall which make large onions early the following spring long before any other kinds are ready. Our seed stock is grown especially for us in Italy by a grower of many years experience who has produced this superior strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.50.

Prize Taker A very handsome onion of the largest size, measuring 12 inches or more in circumference and a most popular variety for late or main crop. It is globe shaped. The skin is a rich yellow straw color, slightly tinged with brown. The flesh is creamy white, very mild, tender and of excellent flavor. Keeps well when thoroughly ripened, and a favorite kind for shipping for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.75.

Silver Skin A beautiful medium sized onion. Is nearly round and has clear white skin, mild flavor and sweet. Is



Prize Taker



Onion Sets

Onion Sets

MARKET FLUCTUATES

These Prices are Subject to Change.

1 lb. equals about 1 quart.

	Postpaid		Not postpaid		
	Per lb.	2 lbs.	Per lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Silver Skin.....	35c	60c	25c	\$1.00	\$1.75
Yellow Danvers.....	30c	50c	20c	.90	1.65
Red Wethersfield.....	30c	50c	20c	.90	1.65

White Pearl for Autumn planting, price quoted in season.

Ask for price of larger quantities.

GARDEN PEAS

50 lbs. may be ordered
at the 100 lb. price

CULTURE—The extra early or smooth seeded varieties are very hardy and can be planted by January 15th, or as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and until April 15th or later, while the wrinkled varieties are not as hardy and should not be planted until March 1st or later, as they are liable to rot if planted in cold, wet ground. The wrinkled varieties, however, are generally sweeter and of better flavor. Peas thrive best when planted in light, loamy soil, which has been well fertilized the previous autumn, as fresh, rank manure applied when planting induces too heavy a growth of vine. Plant in rows about 3 feet apart and cover 2 to 3 inches. Keep well cultivated, drawing the earth up to the plants at each working to help in supporting the vines, until 6 inches high, then stake the tall growing varieties with brush or supports of some kind. Peas should be sown at intervals of every 2 weeks to give a continuous crop, and can be planted as late as August. They should be gathered as fast as they are ready for use, however, or they will stop bearing altogether. 2 pounds will sow about 100 feet of row; 100 lbs. to the acre.

Smooth Seeded Varieties

D & B's Extra Early This is our earliest and hardiest pea, and as a vigorous quick growing first early pea, it has no superior. It is very prolific, ripens uniformly, has handsome well filled pods and produces a large yield, but as is the case with all first early peas, they do not continue long in bearing, but yield 2 or 3 good heavy pickings. Owing to its extreme earliness it is a favorite kind with our market and home gardeners, who wish the earliest pea to ripen. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Alaska This is an old standard variety and a favorite kind with market gardeners for early planting, as it is early, hardy, ripens uniformly and retains its rich green color long after being picked. Because of these qualities and being green seeded, it is also the leading variety for canning purposes. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Ameur A large and handsome smooth seeded pea of light green color, derived from the well known Alaska, but it has longer pods and larger peas. It is very hardy, productive and ripens uniformly, but is not quite as early as our Extra Early. A good second early variety for home use and much in demand with market gardeners. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.



D & B's Extra Early

PEAS BY WEIGHT

- 1 lb. is about 1 pint.
- 2 lbs. is about 1 quart.
- 5 lbs. is about 2½ qts.
- 10 lbs. is about 5 quarts.
- 15 lbs. is 1 peck.
- 60 lbs. is 1 bushel.

Wrinkled Varieties

Eclipse The earliest and hardiest of the Wrinkled Peas. Is sweeter and of much better quality than the Extra Early Smooth Peas, although not quite as hardy. Has stout vines, is very prolific, tender and of delicate flavor. A favorite early pea for family use and pleases the most fastidious. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Little Marvel A good second early wrinkled pea, has good size pods, and while attractive in shape and color, is not altogether as popular as the Eclipse, though a favorite with many for the family garden. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Orange County, Va.

I found your Little Marvel Peas a perfect marvel of productiveness.
Mrs. E. E. Roberts.

Thomas Laxton While a wrinkled pea, this is really an Extra Early variety and ripens fully as early as many of the smooth seeded peas. It is very hardy, a strong and vigorous grower, producing pods in abundance and ripens uniformly. The pods are long, round and straight, of a rich dark green, well filled with 6 to 7 peas of large size, richly flavored and of unusual sweetness. We strongly recommend these as one of the best Early Peas for market gardeners, which is growing in favor each year. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.



Thomas Laxton



D & B's Dark Green Telephone

Gradus Has large handsome well filled pods 4 inches long, luxuriant foliage and a good yield—er under favorable conditions. Remains sweet and tender for a long time after ready for use, and on account of its immense pods invariably brings the highest prices in all markets. A good second early pea for the family garden. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Laxtonian Similar to the Gradus, but ripens a few days earlier. Is sturdy and vigorous and has unusually large handsome pods of dark green color, though considered a second early pea. It is very productive, of splendid flavor and one of the best for either home use or market. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

D & B's Dark Green Telephone We consider this one of the best of the large podded wrinkled varieties for the main crop and for late use. It is very productive, has long pointed pods of the largest size, of deep green color and filled with large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. This has become the leading pea with both market and home gardeners for the late crop. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—Pumpkins are easy to raise and are very valuable for hogs, cattle and poultry as well as for table use, and should be more generally grown by farmers everywhere. When properly cared for and not allowed to bruise or sunburn, if placed in a cool, dry place, will keep indefinitely. Plant in May and June in rich hills 8 feet apart, covering the seed about 1 inch. Keep well cultivated, and when the plants are well up, thin to 3 of the strongest to each hill. Pumpkins also do well when grown in the corn, planting a few seeds in every fifth or sixth hill in every fourth or fifth row, letting the hill of pumpkin take the place of a hill of corn. Do not plant near melons, squashes or cucumbers, as they will hybridize, which will spoil the flavor of both. If troubled with bugs, use Slug Shot or Bug Death.

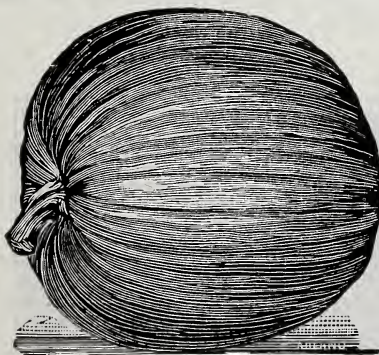
Virginia Mammoth This is the most popular and probably the most satisfactory variety for growing in this section and further South. It grows to a very large size, is very prolific, of oblong shape, slightly ribbed, thick yellow flesh of splendid flavor, makes excellent pies and keeps indefinitely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

King of the Mammoth This variety is recommended to those who wish to grow large pumpkins for their own gratification or for exhibition purposes, as it grows to an enormous size under the right conditions. Many pumpkins of this variety have been grown weighing more than a hundred pounds. Has firm yellow flesh, keeps well and a good variety for stock feeding. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.



King of the Mammoth

Tennessee Sweet Potato An oblong variety of medium size, slightly ribbed. Has a small seed cavity. The flesh is fine grained, very thick and dry and makes deliciously flavored pies. Productive and keeps well. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.



Corn Field

Small Sugar While this is not a large pumpkin, it is very prolific. The flesh is fine grained of a rich yellowish red color, unusually sweet and keeps well. Probably the sweetest and one of the best varieties for making pies. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.

Corn Field The well known standard pumpkin of medium size, but very productive on good land. Usually grown in corn fields, principally for stock. Oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 45c.

"POSTPAID"—Means that we pay the postage and send the articles to your post-office address at these prices.

"NOT POSTPAID"—Means that you pay the transportation charges and if ordered sent by mail at these prices the postage must be added.

RADISH

CULTURE—To have Radishes crisp and tender, they must be grown quickly, which requires rich, light soil, well prepared and plenty of moisture. For very early use may be sown in hot beds and given a plenty ventilation. For later, sow outside in drills at intervals of 10 days for succession. For fall and winter use, sow the winter varieties in August and September. Radishes being very hardy will endure moderately cold weather. They should be eaten when young and tender, as most varieties become pithy as soon as they are grown. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row, 10 lbs. to the acre.



Early Scarlet Globe

Early Scarlet Globe This is probably the earliest Radish and one of the best for forcing. A beautiful, transparent, round, bright red, has small tops with few short leaves. When pulled young is remarkably crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 85c.

Early Red Turnip An early round, red Radish with smooth skin and small tops. Makes quick growth and a favorite variety for the home garden for early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

Crimson Giant A second early Radish, which grows about twice the size of the Scarlet Globe, but of a brighter crimson color. It grows quickly, has pure white flesh and remains tender and of good flavor for sometime after development without getting pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.

Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip A very early radish, very popular for home use and market, bright red with white tip. Makes a handsome, turnip-shaped, clean root, fine for forcing, crisp, tender and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

Long Bright Scarlet A quick growing variety, being ready for use in about 3 weeks after sowing. On account of its exceptional brittleness is sometimes called "glass radish." Is firm and crisp, has short tops and remains a long time in condition. A favorite long, bright radish for the family garden. To be sown outside for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

White Strasburg A handsome long, tapering pure White Radish, nearly transparent and very pungent. A favorite variety with truckers for shipping, as it withstands hot weather, grows quickly and retains its crispness a much longer time than most sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

Long White Icicle The earliest variety of this class being of more rapid growth than any long white radish. Is quite brittle with delicate tapering root well suggested by its name. A good variety for forcing and for growing outdoors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

Rose China Winter Probably the best radish for winter use. The skin is deep rose color. The flesh pure white and firm. Grows to a rather large size, has smooth roots and keeps splendidly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

Long Black Spanish A large oblong black skin radish. Has pure white firm flesh. Is very hot and pungent, keeps well. One of the hardiest varieties for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

Mixed Radishes As many of our customers prefer to sow radishes mixed, we offer these in mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

SALSIFY

CULTURE—Sow from March to July in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed one inch, and thin the plants to 4 or 6 inches and cultivate often. Salsify thrives best in a deep, rich, fine mellow loamy soil, previously enriched for some other crop, as applying fresh or coarse manure has tendency to induce ill shaped, rough or sprangling side roots or forking, though an application of liquid manure in dry weather will be beneficial. The roots are perfectly hardy and may be left in open ground all winter, but should be taken up before growth starts in the spring. One ounce sows 50 feet of row 8 lbs. to the acre.

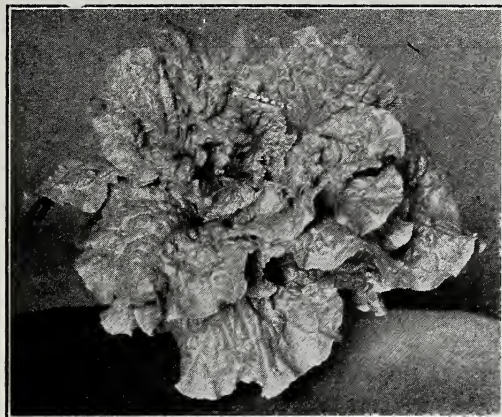
Mammoth Sandwich Island This is decidedly the best Salsify, being a vigorous grower and far superior to all other varieties. The long, white tapering roots are very large, smooth and well shaped and of a delicate oyster-like flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.40.



Salsify

SPINACH

CULTURE—For early summer use, sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and for later use until April, after which time it runs to seed, except the New Zealand, which is a summer variety. For winter and spring use, sow from August to the middle of November. Spinach should be grown only in good soil, well fertilized, as it does not thrive on poor land. It is best to sow in drills about 18 inches apart, covering the seed about 1½ inches and plants thinned to 4 or 6 inches. Spinach seed is rather delicate and it is sometimes difficult to get a good stand unless weather conditions are favorable. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row, 20 lbs. to the acre.



Norfolk Savoy Spinach

Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale We consider this variety so far superior to other varieties for spring and winter use, that we have discarded all other kinds. It is the standard spinach for the South. Is suitable for both spring and autumn sowing. Is early, very hardy, withstanding the winter, and grows rapidly, leaves are of the darkest green, curled to perfection and retains its crispness long after being cut, of delicate flavor, nutritious and digestible. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 10 lb. lots at 25c per lb.

New Zealand This is strictly a summer spinach and should not be sown until April 15th or after danger of frost is past. It grows luxuriantly during the hottest weather and produces an astonishing amount of foliage. The tender leaves may be cut every few days, when new leaves promptly take the place of those which are cut and the new growth continues until frost. This variety should be in every Southern garden as an all-summer vegetable. It will not stand the winter as it is killed by frost. The seeds germinate better and more quickly if soaked in warm water overnight just before sowing. Plant 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

PEPPER

CULTURE—To make early peppers, sow the seed in boxes inside or under glass, in February or March, covering about ¼ inch and transplant outside after danger of frost is past, in rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 18 inches apart in the row or for later use may be sowed outside and transplanted as above. Keep the earth worked up well against the stalks to support the plants. Pepper should be kept well cultivated and fertilized freely, which materially increases the yield. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

Royal King An excellent pepper propagated from the Ruby King, but a great improvement over that variety in that it makes a stronger and more vigorous plant. It produces abundantly very large smooth peppers, uniform in shape, bright ruby red, thick solid meat, mild, pleasant and very sweet. A splendid pepper for stuffing meats, salads, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

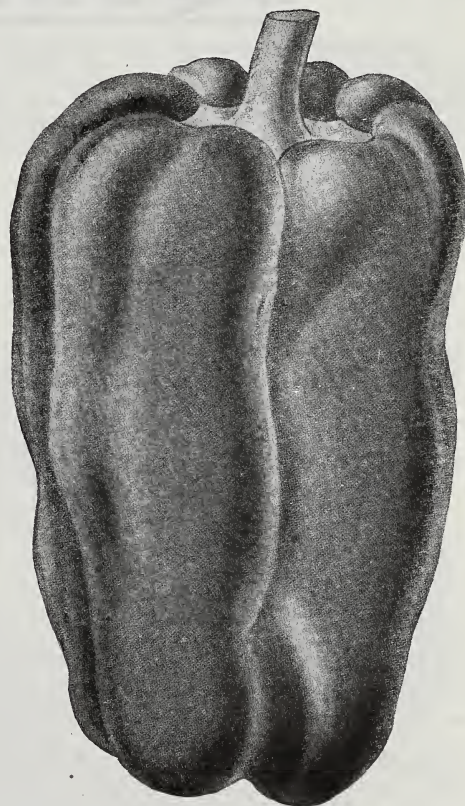
Chinese Giant This is the largest pepper in cultivation. A brilliant ruby red, grows nearly square in shape, has very thick, tender flesh, mild and sweet as an apple and makes an excellent salad. The plants are of stocky habit about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set with fruit, which hang in clusters. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

Pimento This is the mildest flavored of all peppers and is entirely free of the pungent flavor, which so many consider undesirable. It is a beautifully heart-shaped pepper, bright scarlet color, perfectly smooth, uniform in size, thick flesh, bears abundantly and continues in bearing until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne This is the long, narrow finger shaped pepper. Has bright red pods and is very hot. The most popular variety for use in seasoning, pickling and drying for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

RUTA BAGA

Improved Purple Top Yellow We consider this so far superior to any other Ruta Baga, that we do not offer any other variety. Our stock is the best American strain, grown from roots, which have been carefully selected for large size, uniform shape and exceptional quality. This is by far the best Ruta Baga for either table use or stock feeding. Is hardy, vigorous, has firm, sweet flesh, an excellent keeper and yields enormously under proper cultivation. Farmers should raise more Ruta Bagas for feeding stock. They are easy to grow, are healthy and nutritious, and stock eat them with relish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.



Chinese Giant

Improved
Sugar
Parsnip



PARSNIP

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as weather conditions will permit or until the middle of June if desired, but as parsnip seed is very delicate and does not germinate well during hot weather, early sowing is recommended. Plant in rows 18 inches apart in rich sandy loam soil, deeply worked, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and thin the plants to 5 inches and cultivate frequently. Parsnips are excellent for stock as well as for the table, and are much improved in flavor by frost and may be left in the ground during the winter and dug as wanted. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of row; 5 lbs. to the acre.

Improved Sugar or Hollow Crown Has long, white, smooth roots. The flesh is tender, of good flavor and very sweet. Is uniform in shape and decidedly the best variety, either for table use or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.

PARSLEY

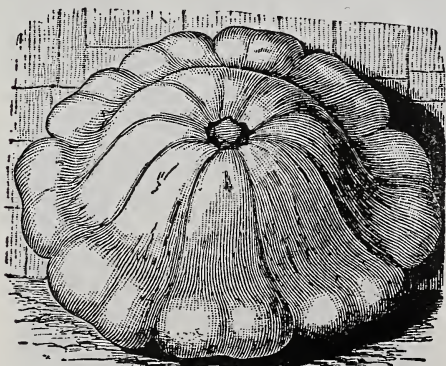
CULTURE—Sow in March or April in rich, mellow soil in rows 12 inches apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, pressing down the soil after sowing. Parsley seed is very slow to germinate, often requiring a month or more. It is, therefore, best to soak the seed 24 to 48 hours before sowing, to hasten germination, covering the rows with boards or old bags to retain the moisture and prevent washing from heavy rains. With this precaution there is rarely any difficulty in securing a stand. Keep free from weeds by frequent hoeing. One ounce will sow about 150 feet.

Champion Moss Curled We consider this the best and most satisfactory variety to grow for garnishing and flavoring soups, etc. The leaves are beautifully and very densely curled and crimped like luxuriant moss. Is also used as an ornamental plant for walks and borders. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.

Plain This is hardier than the curled variety and of a darker green color, also of much stronger flavor. For this reason it is used mostly for flavoring soups, etc., but is not so pretty for garnishing as the curled variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.

SQUASH

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in rich, soft, loamy soil in well fertilized hills. Plant 8 to 10 seeds around in the hill, and when plants are well up and begin to leaf, thin to 3 of the strongest plants. The hills for the bush varieties should be about 5 feet apart and the running kinds about 8 to 10 feet. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds, until they get a good start. If troubled with bugs apply slug shot or bug death. One ounce will plant about 15 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre.



D & B's Early White Bush

oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Hubbard Squash One of the most widely grown and probably the best winter squash. A running variety, oval shape. Of a large size and heavy. Has a greenish skin with very bright orange flesh. Fine grained, sweet, very dry and richly flavored, a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Boston Marrow An old standard variety and one of the best for winter use, as it keeps so well. Of running habit, oval shape, thin yellow skin, orange colored flesh mottled with cream when ripe. Fine grained, cooks rich and dry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.



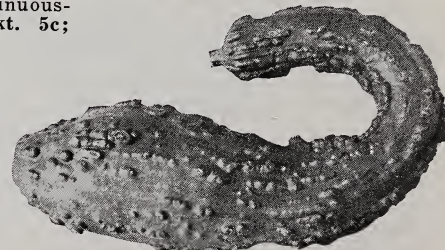
Champion Moss Curled

D & B's Early White Bush The most popular variety for early home use. Is nice size, very prolific, light cream color of delicate flavor. Also a favorite kind with truckers for nearby market and shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Mammoth White Bush While similar in shape to the Early White Bush from which it was originally derived, it is of a considerably larger size and more uniform in shape, a beautiful waxy white color and about a week or 10 days later. Has tender flesh of good quality and yields abundantly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Earliest Prolific This is the earliest variety, coming in a week or 10 days ahead of the Early White Bush. It is a favorite with market and home gardeners for the earliest crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

Giant Summer Crookneck The best and richest Crookneck Summer Squash. It is an early Bush Squash of bright golden yellow color, profusely warted, very prolific, grows to a good size and continuously through the summer. Pkt. 5c;



Giant Summer Crookneck

TOMATO

CULTURE—To have plants ready for setting as soon as danger of frost is past, sow the seed inside in boxes or under glass about 6 weeks before the time desired to set them outside. After the weather turns warm, transplant and set in raised hills about 3 or 4 feet each way. Fertilize well with D & B's Vine and Vegetable Grower or some high grade fertilizer and give frequent cultivations as long as possible. To make very early tomatoes, grow the plants in small pots and transplant to larger pots as the plants grow, until the weather is warm enough to set outside. It is best to furnish a strong support for the vines, so the fruit will be held well up off the ground, as tomatoes succeed so much better when they are supported by frames or trained on a trellis, we recommend that these always be used in the family gardens as a great deal of room can be saved and rotting almost entirely prevented. Spraying the vines with Bordeaux will prevent blight. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre.



Bonny Best

Livingston's Beauty A well known standard variety and an old favorite. Second early, purplish pink, grows to a good size, is firm and solid, always smooth and seldom cracks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.50.

Stone For years this has been a very popular tomato as a main crop, for home use, market and canning and deservedly so, for it is of large, uniform size, bright scarlet color, smooth skin, firm flesh, good quality, an excellent shipping variety, is unusually productive and withstands blight and rot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.40.

Red Rock This is another most desirable tomato for main crop, which ripens with the Stone and is a favorite variety with truckers and canners. It is smooth as an apple, bright red, very solid and heavy. A good shipping kind and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.40.

Greater Baltimore A very large, bright red tomato, smooth skin and solid flesh, similar to the Red Rock and Stone. Is largely used for canning and is considered by many canners far superior to other varieties for this purpose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.50.

Brimmer This tomato is similar to the well known Ponderosa, but a decided improvement over it. The fruit grows to a larger size, while the quality is splendid and is said to be superior to any other kind. It is practically all meat, has very few seeds and without any core. Of mild, delicate flavor and comparatively free from acidity found in so many other kinds. A splendid tomato for the family, but most too large for a profitable market sort. Has strong, healthy vines and bears abundantly until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

Ponderosa A handsome bright red tomato. Very solid and of luscious flavor. One of the largest tomatoes, the fruit often weighing over a pound, for this reason many prefer it for slicing. A general favorite for the family garden. The vines are vigorous and healthy and bear abundantly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$5.00.

Norton Wilt Resisting This variety is similar in shape, size and color to the well known Stone, but resists blight better than any other tomato. It is hardy, finely flavored and bears continuously until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$5.00.

Yellow Pear Has small pear shaped fruit used largely for making fancy pickles and preserves, while their size, shape, color and flavor make them desirable for use in salads. The vines are enormously productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

June Pink One of the earliest varieties, of medium size, smooth skin and beautiful pink color, is very prolific and a good variety for the first early crop for the home garden. Is also a profitable sort for market gardeners, as it does not easily crack or bruise in shipping, but is not as good for the main crop as some other later maturing varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$3.50.

Bonny Best A first early Tomato, of good size, a beautiful red, nearly round and very prolific. Fruit grows in clusters and has heavy foliage, which protects it from the sun. A good and popular market variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, \$3.25.

John Baer An early, bright red tomato of exceptional merit. The fruit is smooth solid, nearly round, of good quality, productive and attractive in appearance. While a few days later than the June Pink, it produces a heavier crop and the fruits are larger and more uniform in size. We consider this the earliest large tomato. It has proven a most profitable kind for the market gardener. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.90.



Brimmer

TURNIP

CULTURE—The successful cultivation of turnips and Ruta Bagas requires that the land be thoroughly prepared, enriched and put in the best condition, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. For spring use, sow the early varieties the latter part of February or the first half of March, so that they may grow to a good size before warm weather sets in, otherwise they will likely be unfit for table use, as they become tough and bitter in hot weather. For regular crop for fall and winter use, sow from July to October. If drilled one ounce sows about 100 feet of row, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to the acre. Rows should be 2 feet apart and plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches. When seeded broadcast $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds to the acre are required. The salad varieties can be sown during August and September broadcast from 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Ruta Bagas should be sown from June to September. These thrive best if seeded in drills and cultivated, when about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds are required to sow an acre. Sow in rows about 2 feet apart and thin the plants from 6 to 8 inches. Ruta Bagas are also frequently seeded broadcast, when about 2 pounds to the acre are required.

White Flesh Varieties

Improved Red Top White Globe

This is probably the handsomest and certainly the most popular turnip in our list. It is a very large variety. Many customers have produced turnips from our strain of this seed, weighing 8 lbs. and over. It is globe shaped with pure white flesh. The skin is purple above the ground and white beneath, making it most attractive in appearance. It is a general favorite for either home use or market and an excellent table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.

Early Purple Top (Strap Leaf)—A well known early, flat growing variety with purple top, fine grained, tender and sweet. This is one of the best early table turnips and has for years been one of the most popular and leading varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

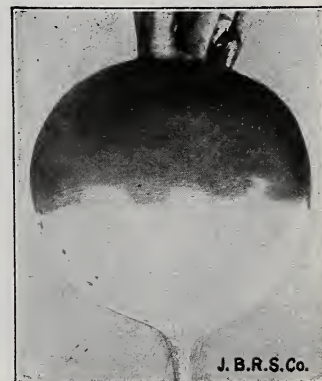
Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaf)—A medium sized early flat growing turnip, similar in size and shape to the Early Purple Top, except that it is entirely white with a greenish tinge near the top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

White Egg A quick growing, pure white, egg shaped variety with small tops. Smooth, thin skin, firm flesh, mild and sweet. A desirable turnip for either market or home use which will be more generally grown when customers are better acquainted with its many good qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

Pomeranian White Globe A large and beautifully formed, globe shaped turnip of snowy whiteness. Grows uniform in size and of fine table quality. The leaves also make a salad of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

Large White Norfolk A splendid turnip which has long been a standard sort for stock feeding and market. It is globe shaped, flattened at the top and grows to a large size. The flesh is sweet, but is inclined to be coarse of grain at maturity. It is largely used for winter salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

Long White Cowhorn As its name indicates, this is a long, white turnip, which grows from 12 to 15 inches long, half above ground, and is generally curved like a cow's horn. The table qualities are good, however, as it is fine grained and sweet, is also a good variety for stock feeding and keeps well for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.



Improved Red Top
White Globe

Yellow Flesh Varieties

Amber Globe A large globe shaped turnip with solid yellow flesh. A good table turnip, but is probably more generally grown for stock feeding. It keeps well and is a general favorite with those who prefer the yellow flesh turnips. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

Yellow Aberdeen Although a good table turnip, it is often grown for stock feeding, being a splendid variety for this purpose. Probably no other variety equals it in keeping through the winter under unfavorable conditions. Has yellow flesh, is very solid, hardy and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

**Improved Yellow
Ruta Baga**
See description on
page 23



Salad Varieties

Southern Prize While this makes a white turnip of fair quality, it is used principally for growing salad for winter and spring use. It grows entirely down in the ground, is very hardy, standing the winter without protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.10.

Seven Top This variety is recommended only for making salad, being splendid for that purpose, its leaves being very abundant, but its roots are of very little value. Is very hardy, standing the coldest winters without protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Mixed Turnip Seeds As many of our customers prefer to sow assorted varieties mixed together, we offer these in mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

In the proper season we can supply plants of the kinds as listed below and can generally forward promptly on receipt of orders, weather conditions permitting, though plants can rarely be shipped the day that orders are received, as we have to get them in fresh from the gardens. Never order plants shipped by freight and do not order them sent by mail if it can be avoided. Shipment by express is generally more satisfactory. We exercise every care in packing all orders, and ship only plants that are freshly drawn, but on account of their perishable nature, we cannot guarantee safe arrival. Therefore, all plants are forwarded only at purchaser's risk. We never ship plants the last of the week, unless especially requested, as they would likely lay in the express or post office over Sunday. Should we be sold out of the varieties ordered, we will substitute and send the nearest similar variety we have.

Under no circumstances will plants be sent C. O. D.

Cabbage Plants Early Varieties, Wakefields, Succession and Copenhagen Market, ready in March, April, May and November. Per 100, 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.50.

Late Varieties. Late Flat Dutch, Autumn King, Drum-head Savoy. Ready June, July and August. Per 100, 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 35c; per 1,000, \$3.00.

Lettuce Plants Ready March, April, May, October and November. Varieties: Early White Cabbage, Iceberg and Big Boston. Per 100, 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 35c; per 1,000, \$3.00.

Tomato Plants Drawn from seed beds. Varieties: June Pink, Bonny Best, John Baer, Brimmer, Ponderosa, Stone. Ready in May, June and July. Per doz. 25c; per 100, 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz. 15c; per 100, 50c; 500 at 45c per 100.

Transplanted Plants. Same varieties. Per doz. 35c; per 100, \$1.40, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz. 25c; per 100, \$1.25.

Egg Plants Ready May and June. Black Beauty. Per doz. 40c; per 100, \$1.65, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz. 30c; per 100, \$1.50.

Pepper Plants Varieties: Royal King, Long Red Cayenne, Chinese Giant and Pimento. Ready May and June. Per doz. 35c; per 100, \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz. 30c; per 100, \$1.25.

Celery Plants Varieties: Winter Queen, Giant Pascal, White Plume, Self Blanching. Ready July and August. Per 100, 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Sweet Potato Plants Ready May and June. Varieties: White Yam and Nancy Hall. Per 100, 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.50.

Varieties—Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. Per 100, 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 45c; per 1,000, \$4.00.

Asparagus Roots Palmetto, two years old. Ready November 1st until May. 50 for 85c; per 100, \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 75c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$9.00.

Washington—2 years old. 50 for \$1.00; per 100, \$1.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 85c; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$11.00.

Rhubarb Roots Ready November 1st until May. 20c each; per doz. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 15c; per doz. \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

Sage Roots Ready March and April. Each 20c; per doz. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 15c; per doz. \$1.25.

Thyme Roots Ready March and April. Each 20c; per doz. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 15c; per doz. \$1.25.

Horse Radish Roots Ready November to May. Per doz. 40c; per 100, \$1.55, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz. 35c; per 100, \$1.40.

Cumberland County, Va., Oct. 9.

Gentlemen:

Please send me the following order for Lettuce Plants. I bought them from you in the early spring and every one lived and made beautiful, large heads. They were lovely plants.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Thos. J. Flippen.

Lancaster County, Va., May 26, 1924.

Gentlemen:

Your Pepper and Egg Plants received. They were fine plants and received in excellent condition.

Very truly yours,

Geo. R. Randall.



FRUITS AND EVER- GREENS

We are the authorized agents for The Elmwood Nurseries and will be glad to send complete descriptive Catalogue to those interested in Fruit, Trees, Berry Plants, Evergreens and all Nursery Stock, on request.



We have endeavored to make our list of Flower Seed as complete as possible by a careful selection of the best sorts, so that our customers would not get confused among a long list of varieties, many of which have no special merit. We list only the varieties which we consider the best of its kind.

We do not index our different varieties of Flower Seeds, but have arranged them in alphabetical order so the varieties wanted can be easily found.

The letter "A" after the name of the flower indicates that the flower is an annual and blossoms only the first year it is sowed and then dies, so the seeds of these should be sowed each year. The letter "P" indicates that the variety is a perennial and usually blooms the second year after sowing and continues blooming for several years thereafter.

Most Flower Seeds are quite small and delicate and should not be sowed outside until the warm weather is permanently settled and the ground becomes thoroughly warm. To have flowers earlier the seed may be started in boxes indoors and transplanted outside after warm weather sets in. The soil for the boxes or seed bed should be rich, soft and mellow and thoroughly pulverized, covering the seed very slightly or by pressing them firmly into the soil with the fingers. Do not make the mistake of covering too deep as small seed cannot germinate if covered deeply.

As a general rule it is best not to water the beds until the plants appear and then only with a slight mist until the plants are larger. Cultural directions of all varieties are printed on each package.

For Climbing Vines and Flowers see page 36.

All Flower Seeds priced at 5c per packet, are 6 packets for 25c, 25 packets for \$1.00. 10c packets are 3 for 25c, 13 for \$1.00. Your own selection.

Acroclinium— **Everlasting (A)**

A very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored double daisy-like flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. Height 15 inches. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Ageratum (A)

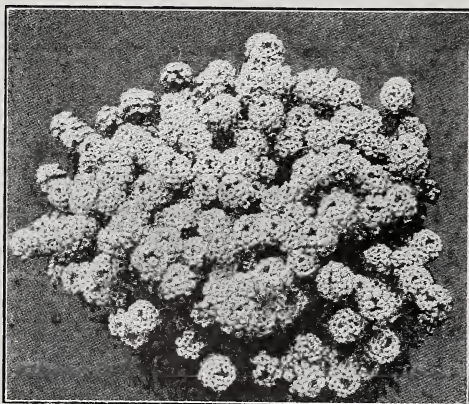
A beautiful half-hardy annual. The flowers are borne in dense clusters, and are very attractive in the garden, being covered with bloom nearly all summer. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Alyssum (A)

A hardy annual, which begins to flower when very young, and is literally covered nearly all the season with its sweet white flowers. It is especially adapted to borders or for rock work in the summer, and may be used effectively in window boxes for winter blooming.

Little Gem. This is the prettiest variety, being so dwarf and full of bloom that it has been aptly named "The Carpet of Snow." Four inches high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.65.

Sweet. The old garden favorite familiar to all. Being of trailing habit, it is better than the little Gem for rockeries or window boxes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.



Sweet Alyssum

Amaranthus (A)

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders and groups also where foliage effects are desired. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red blended with green. 2 to 3 feet high.

Caudatus. (Love Lies Bleeding)—Light yellowish green foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat)—A hardy, annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Anemone—

Wind Flower (P)

These are hardy perennials, blooming in the spring or fall, producing semi-double large poppy-shaped flowers 2 to 3 inches across, in attractive colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75.

Aquilegia—Columbine (P)

Grows about 2 feet high and bears a great variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Easy to grow. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c.



Snapdragon

come immensely popular in recent years and can be easily grown from seed. In colors: White, Scarlet, Silver Pink, Yellow. Each, Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

Asters (A)

These well-known, beautiful and popular annuals are very desirable for bedding, being in bloom when most other plants are over. Very useful for cut flowers and bouquets.

Victoria. These are extra large flowering, desirable for bedding, being in bloom when most other plants are over. Very useful for cut flowers and baskets. In colors: White, Scarlet, Lavender, Rose. Each, Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Victoria Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

German Quilled. (China Aster Mixed)—The familiar double Aster with quilled petals. Exceedingly showy and excel-



Aster

They are varied and beautiful colors and one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Bachelor's Buttons—Globe Amaranth (A)

A well-known and popular everlasting flower, which forms bushy plants about 2 feet high and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decorations. If cut when well matured will retain their beauty throughout the winter. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Antirrhinum Snapdragon (P)

Well known showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. They are also very desirable for cutting, as the spikes of bloom are borne well above the dark glossy leaves, and keep fresh for a long time. Snapdragons have be-

Balsam—Touch-Me-Not (A)

Also known as "Lady Slipper." A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage, grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax like and very attractive.

Double White. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Begonia (P)

Finest Mixed. Beautiful free blooming plants for summer bedding bearing beautiful waxy flowers through the entire summer. Our mixture contains a great variety of colors, both in flowers and foliage. Pkt. 20c.

Candytuft (A)

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot. Of easy culture.

White. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Fancy Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Candytuft

Calendula, Pot Marigold (A)

A very hardy annual, one foot high. Has showy flowers blooming until frost and producing a fine effect in borders. Of easy culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis (A)

Finest Double Mixed. Beautiful, showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decorations. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Carnations (P)

These well-known flowers are easily grown from seed, and very free blooming, the flowers being bright-colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance. Excellent bloomers in the garden or for winter flowering.

Marguerite. An extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual and flower abundantly in 5 months from sowing the seed. Highly fragrant beautiful double flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

Double Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Double White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.

Double Mixed. A mixture of all colors and types. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.



Carnation



Celosia

A handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil, and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to 18 inches or 2 feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Has large bell-shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective. Colors white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Height 2 to 4 feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bell of Scotland."

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.



Chrysanthemums

summer when flowers are apt to be scarce.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Centaurea Cyanus—Corn Flower (A)

Also known as "Blue Bottle" and "Ragged Robin." This old fashioned flower is still a favorite for cutting, is of easy culture and blooms freely from July until fall. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Escholtzia—California Poppy

Canna (P)

Stately, ornamental plants, producing clusters of large flowers of the most intense, varied and brilliant colors. Very desirable for greenhouse or bedding outdoors. Plant the seed in February, first soaking them for a day in warm water. In August the plants will come into bloom and continue to flower very freely until cut down by frost. Store the roots in cellar in winter.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Crozy's Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Canna Roots. See page 38.

Celosia—Cock's Comb (A)

A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. Fine for massing or border work.

Childs' Crimson. (Chinese Wool-flower). A unique form of feathered cockscomb, of a rich bright red color, forming large globular heads like balls of brilliantly colored wool. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Empress. Dark foliage. Crimson Comb. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Canterbury Bells—Campanula, Cup and Saucer (P)

Cosmos (A)

These well-known flowers are of easy culture and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decorations, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. Few flowers have grown more into popularity in late years than the Cosmos, and we recommend them to all wanting large plants in their gardens.

Mammoth Flowering. The flowers are double the size of the old, large-flowering Cosmos, measuring from 3 to 4 inches across. The petals are large, overlapping, forming perfectly round flowers, deeply ribbed and of good substance. In separate colors: White, Pink, Crimson. Each, Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

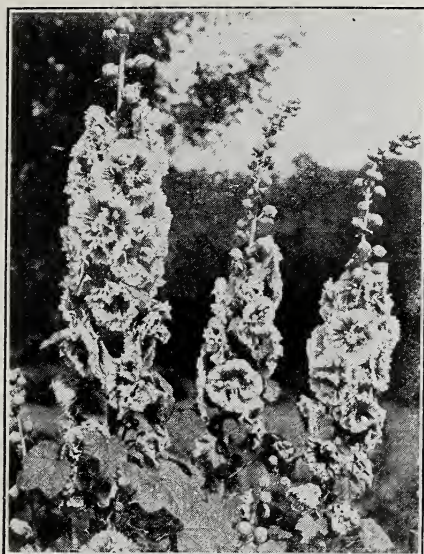


Cosmos.

Coleus (P)

Probably the best known and most popular of ornamental foliage plants. The leaves are of many shades of color and have a rich velvety appearance of extraordinary beauty. No lawn should be without these decorative plants. Tender perennial. Finest varieties.

Mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.



Hollyhock

roots can be taken up and stored out of reach of the freezing weather and replanted the following spring.

Cactus. Is one of the prettiest types, with twisted and curled petals. Extra fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Double Large Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Dahlia Roots. See page 39.

Daisy (P)

These are charming little plants for edging and borders. The Daisy has been so far improved by selection and careful cultivation that good seed will give at least 80 per cent of double flowers that are as large as any of the named sorts that are propagated by the division of the roots, and are sold at high prices. The plants bloom well in the house and are splendid for early spring and summer flowering when planted in a slightly shaded situation. Tender perennials. 6 inches high.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Dianthus, or Pinks (P)

These popular flowers, commonly known as Chinese and Japanese Pinks, have been for a long time very popular, and deservedly so. In diversity of rich and beautiful markings they have but few rivals, and in case of culture, freedom of bloom and almost certain satisfactory results they stand close to the Nasturtium. Hardy biennials, blooming the first year from seed. So easily grown from seed as to be rarely treated as biennials.

D. & B.'s Dianthus Chinensis. The familiar Chinese or Indian Pink, easily grown and very showy. Our mixture contains an unusually large assortment of colors in double varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Dianthus Heddewigii. Large flowering single mixed. A splendid mixture of single flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c.

Fine Single Mixed. The old-fashioned garden favorite. All the single-flowered varieties in one mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 85c.

Digitalis, or Fox Glove (P)

A stately old-fashioned border plant, affording dense spikes of brilliant-colored flowers, which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors white, lavender and rose. Does not usually bloom until the second year. Thrives best in cool, shady locations.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Dahlia (A)

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Both the single and double strains of this popular flower may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and given protection in the spring they can be made to flower the first season. During the winter the

Escholtzia—California Poppy (A)

The beautiful State flower of California. Also known as the "Poppy of Flanders Field." It blooms almost continuously throughout the season. A bed of these in full bloom gives a brilliant color effect. The foliage is finely cut and has a bluish tinge, delicate and very attractive. They are of the easiest culture, can be sown in any soil, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Our mixture is brilliant mixed, rich in shades of crimson, pink, orange and scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Euphorbia—Snow on the Mountain (A)

Easily grown annual with beautiful ornamental foliage, prettily veined and margined with white. Very showy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Forget-Me-Not—Myosotis (P)

The favorite old border plant that succeeds best in moist situations. It comes into blooming early and the little star-shaped flowers appeal to every heart. Hardy perennials. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Four o'Clock—Marvel of Peru (A)

A well-known favorite plant, bearing freely funnel-shaped white, red and striped flowers, which open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night; and usually are closed before noon the next day. Sow seed in spring in open ground in any good garden soil. The plants should be given plenty of room, about three feet apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Gaillardia (P)

A very showy, hardy, garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems.

Grandiflora Mixed. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown, scarlet and orange. The largest of these species, excellent for cutting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Geranium (P)

Geraniums may be easily raised from seed by sowing in boxes. A packet of seed will furnish a large number of plants. They bloom successively until frost, afterwards making a splendid house plant. The blooms are of brilliant colors, the leaves being sweet scented and exquisitely marked. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Gypso- phila— Baby's Breath (A)

This flower is very easy to grow and thrives well in almost any soil. It produces quantities of graceful and delicate sprays of pure white flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.



Dianthus or Pinks

Heliotrope (P)

The delicate tinted and fragrant blossoms of this beloved little flower are so well-known that any attempt at description would be superfluous. It is adapted to both bedding and house culture, requiring little attention. By sowing indoors early in the spring and transplanting into small pots the plants may be made so strong and stocky that they will be in full bloom soon after being set in the garden.

Large Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Helichrysum—Everlasting Flower (A)

This is also known as straw flower, one of the best of the everlasting flowers. They should be gathered when coming into bloom and suspended with the heads downward in a cool place. When dry they are used for winter bouquets.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 40c.

Hibiscus (A)

Africanus. A free blooming flower of easy culture, producing flowers of large size, 3 to 4 inches across. White with black center. Very desirable for mixed beds or borders. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Hollyhock (P)

For a back ground to a flower garden, nothing is better than this tall, old-fashioned garden favorite. The large, richly colored blossoms, about 3 inches across, ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as rosettes around the strong growing flower stalk. The Hollyhocks of today are entirely different and more beautiful than the plant of years ago, being much more compact in growth, the flowers larger, more richly colored and of better form. Sow the seed in May or June, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position 2 or 3 feet apart. The following summer they will bloom.

They grow to a height of 5 feet, and if the stalks show a disposition to fall, tie stakes to them to hold them up. The Double Hollyhock is the most desirable.

Double Superb Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Kochia Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush (A)

A rapid growing plant, highly ornamental, resembling that of the Cypress Vine. The feathery light green foliage turns to a fiery red in autumn. Makes a fine summer hedge. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

Lantana (P)

Well known shrub, splendid for bedding as it is constantly in full bloom. The flower stem is crowded with a large truss of orange and red verberna-like flowers of varied hues. Tender perennial. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

Larkspur (A)

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants. The colors are extremely beautiful and in mixed borders its profuse masses of purple, white and red, show splendidly and for large gardens is invaluable.

Double Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Double Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.



Marigold

Lobelia (A)

Profuse blooming little plants, of great value for edging, hanging baskets or vases. It is completely covered with flowers for a long time. If given plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Love-in-a-Mist, Nigella (A)

A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Marigold (A)

A hardy annual, shrubby plant in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. These tall growing varieties are very valuable for

large bedding or background work, and no flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned plant.

African Mixed. Large double blossoms. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Tall French Finest Double Mixed. A mixture of all the various shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Ice Plant (A)

A pretty little trailing flower for baskets or boxes, grows about six inches; flowers white or pink. The leaves are covered with crystal like drops, shining brightly in the sun; its foliage is remarkable. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Mignonette (A)

This popular little flower is well-known as one of our most fragrant plants, and a universal favorite. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom until killed by frost. Thrives best in a cool temperature.

Sweet. This is the familiar old large flowering variety. It has spikes of medium size, so fragrant that a bed will perfume the whole atmosphere around it, and every garden should have a corner or bed devoted to it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Golden Queen. Very fragrant, with golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Machet, Mixed. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Nicotiana—Flowering Tobacco (A)

A very ornamental plant, having handsome foliage and very fragrant flowers; it grows 3 to 5 feet, and is desirable for center of beds or planting in shrubbery; flowers are pure white and star-shaped. Pkt. 5c.

STIM-U-PLANT

Produces immediate growth in all sorts of flowers and plants. The tablets may be placed at the roots where they dissolve and release their plant food, or can be dissolved in water at the rate of two tablets to each quart. A very convenient method for applying plant food in a concentrated form on potted or house plants. Per package of 30 tablets, 25c, post-paid.



Mignonette



Nasturtium

Petunia (A)

There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia, and few that make a gayer appearance when in full bloom. They are easily grown and very popular for bedding. They thrive best in a warm, sunny location. The shape of the flower is similar to that of the Morning Glory.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.



Petunia

Nasturtium (A)

Probably the most popular and easily grown flower in our list, and remains longer in bloom. In favorable soil the flowers are produced in abundance during the season. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves.

Dwarf Mixed. This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the Dwarf variety. The plants form a small round bush, 12 to 16 inches high which is a mass of blooms all summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Tall Mixed. This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the tall variety, are of quick growth, covering a whole hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Pansy (P)

No description is needed of these little favorites and it would be hard to find a garden the charm of which is not in a large measure dependent upon their marvelous coloring.

D. & B.'s Superb Mixed. This is a mixture of all the giant flowering varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled edged and rare sorts, also the varieties exquisitely striped. The seed is saved from the most

famous pansy gardens, from exhibition flowers. These pansies are wonderfully beautiful in every way and are the very best types. The small difference in the cost of this seed over the other seed is covered one hundred-fold in satisfactory results to the grower. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

English Prize Mixed. This mixture is of magnificent varieties, containing the so-called faced varieties, and is in every respect equal to many of the higher priced named Pansies. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Choice Mixed. This seed is saved from very good garden varieties, the flowers are small in comparison with the fine sorts, but the colors are good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.



Pansy

Phlox Drummondii (A)

One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues to bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors.

Grandiflora Mixed, Extra Large Flowering. A great improvement on the common type, both heads and florets being nearly twice as large. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.



Grandiflora Phlox

Poppy (A)

Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. They are of easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to remain. Thin the plants 6 to 12 inches apart.

Orientele. A large gorgeous scarlet blossom; base of petals black. This is a perennial variety and is one of the most striking and showy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Shirley. These beautiful Poppies are annuals are very free flowering and of remarkably brilliant colors, from pale rose to deep crimson. Many of the flowers have crimped or wavy petals; all are of fine silky texture, but of good substance, and not surpassed by any for cutting. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Single Mixed. All the fancy and named single varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Double Mixed. All the fancy and named double varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Salvia Splendens—(Scarlet Sage)

Portulaca (A)

A low-growing or creeping tender annual 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

Double Mixed. Extra large flowering. From 50 to 60 per cent of the flowers will come double. These are especially beautiful and showy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Single Mixed. This is an extra fine strain with very large blossoms and splendid colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Ricinus—Castor Oil Plant (A)

Luxuriant rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for background or center of beds of foliage plants, the effect being especially striking after the brilliantly colored fruit is formed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Salvia Splendens—Scarlet Sage (A)

A well-known favorite bedding plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and there is really no flower that can rival it in brilliant color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Scabiosa—Mourning Bride or Sweet**Scabious (A)**

Have perfectly double flowers, are useful for cutting and they are gracefully borne upon long tender stems well above the foliage, and makes a beautiful cut-flower; height 2 feet.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Primrose**(A)**

Green-house or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow the seed in April or May for winter blooming.

Mixed. The choicest large flowering varieties mixed. Pkt. 20c.

Sensitive Plant—Mimosa (A)

Curious and interesting little plants with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Smilax (A)

A charming, delicate and graceful indoor climber, running 6 feet or more and very useful for decorations. A very desirable window vine. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Stocks, Dwarf German—Ten Weeks (A)

Desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet and are splendid for cutting.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Sunflower (A)

Red Sunflower. A variety growing about 6 feet high with well shaped dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut reddish brown, merging to yellow at the tips of the petals, branches freely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Mammoth Russian. The well-known old-fashioned giant Sunflower. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet William (P)

A beautiful class of hardy free-blooming plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Verbena (P)

These well-known flowers are splendid for beds or massing. The flowers are of the most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust.

Mammoth Flowered Mixed. Produces blooms of unusual size and most brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

Violets (P)

Although these flowers do best when grown from cuttings, they grow readily from seed and produce very fragrant blossoms.

Purple Queen. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.



Verbena

SWEET PEAS

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are becoming more popular each year, and should be grown in every vegetable and flower garden. They are hardy and easy to grow, and bloom profusely for many weeks if properly cultivated.

Sow in the spring as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 feet apart, and to get the best results they should be staked, as they grow about 4 feet high. For very early blossoms sow in September or October and cover with straw or litter during the winter.

D & B's Spencer Sweet Peas

The Spencers are a race or type of sweet peas with extra large flowers, fully double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. The Spencers have very long stems and wavy and fluted-edged petals, which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance.

The Spencer type will not stand careless cultivation, but if you give them careful cultivation they will fully repay you for the extra trouble by their exceptional size and beauty.

King Edward Spencer. Pure red.

Masterpiece Spencer. Lavender.

Countess Spencer. Pure pink.

King White Spencer. Beautiful white.

Royal Purple Spencer. The best purple.

Flora Norton Spencer. Very fine blue.

Othello Spencer. Beautiful deep pure maroon very large.

Above Varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.85, postpaid.

D & B's Spencer

Mixed Sweet Peas

This is a splendid, well-blended mixture of all true Spencer types grown separately and mixed by ourselves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.85, postpaid.

Wallflower (P)

This is a fine bedding plant but it is more often grown as a pot plant and for this purpose is well adapted. The flowers are very fragrant and usually of various shades of yellow, brown and reddish brown. An old-fashioned flower—always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Zinnia (A)

For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed, the flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable.

Double Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.40.

Double Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

Named Sweet Peas—Grandiflora Types

In Separate Colors.

We offer the following, all of which are selected from the finest named varieties, and the choicest of its kind.

America. Bright red and white striped.

Dorothy Eckford. A very large beautiful snow white.

Flora Norton. Bright blue.

King Edward VII. Brilliant red.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. A beautiful pale lavender.

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. Large, rich primrose.

Prima Donna. A most beautiful pure pink.

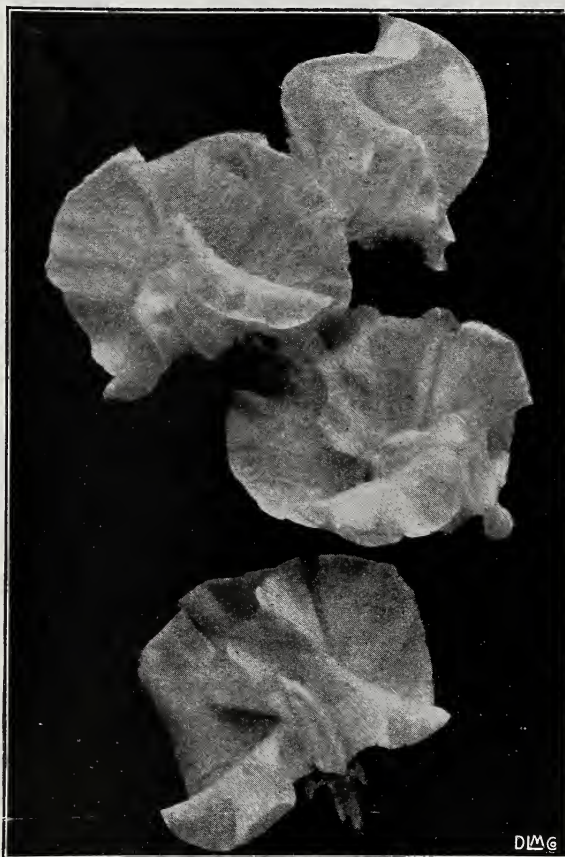
Othello. Very dark maroon.

Each variety, Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

D & B's Superb Mixed

Sweet Peas

This is the best possible mixture that can be made, combining carefully considered proportions. It comprises all of the finest new and large flowering varieties of every shade and color from pure white to dark maroon. Each is the very choicest of its class, grown separately and mixed by ourselves. It is the finest mixture possible of the Grandiflora types, and cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.



Spencer Sweet Peas

Flower Garden Mixture

This mixture is a combination of a great many free-blooming, hardy flowers, listed in this catalogue, which can be offered at a much lower price than when sold in separate packages. Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely-arranged flower beds will find our Flower Garden Mixture a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Thin out where the plants are crowded and keep clean of weeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Orange County, Va., April 1, 1924.

For quality seeds and promptness in filling orders your firm cannot be surpassed.

Mrs. E. E. Roberts.

GENERAL LIST of VINES or CLIMBERS



This List Comprises Varieties Which Attain Perfection the First Season. A Few of Them Require Starting in the House, but Most of Them May Be Sown Where They Are to Grow.

Ampelopsis Veitchii—Boston Ivy (P)

The popular Ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. It is a rapid grower, with beautiful star-shaped foliage of light and dark green, changing with the seasons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Balloon Vine—Love-in-a-Puff (A)

A rapidly-growing climber of attractive foliage, and remarkable for the inflated membranous capsule seed pod from which the name Balloon Vine is derived. This peculiarity also suggests its other name of "Love-in-a-Puff." The flower is white and inconspicuous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Balsam Apple (A)

A very desirable climber, bearing large, prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which when kept in alcohol make a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Balsam Pear (A)

There is little difference between this and the Balsam Apple, except in the shape of the fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Clematis (P)

A beautiful and popular climber for porches, etc. Has many colored flowers. Soak the seed for 24 hours or more before sowing. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Cobea Scandens (P)

One of the best climbers, growing 30 feet or more if planted in a rich sunny situation. Has large foliage with bell shaped purple flowers. To secure germination, plant the seed in boxes in the house edgewise, covering lightly, and transplant outside in May. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

Cypress Vine (A)

A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers in red and pink or white which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Height about 15 feet.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Dolichos, Hyacinth or

Jack Bean (A)

A tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is splendid for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple, or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Gourds (A)

Climbers of rapid growth, which are well fitted for covering fences, arbors, stumps, etc. The vines are of easy culture and make a rapid growth. The foliage is quite pretty and the fruits are very interesting in their various shapes. Grows from 10 to 20 feet high.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Kudza Vine—Jack and the Bean Stalk (A)

A splendid shade vine of wonderful growth, attaining 40 to 50 feet the second year. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

Morning Glory (A)

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory. These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marble, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Mixed Morning Glory. No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory for covering trellises or unsightly back fences. They grow 15 feet high and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers of various colors. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten the germination. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Moon Flower or Evening

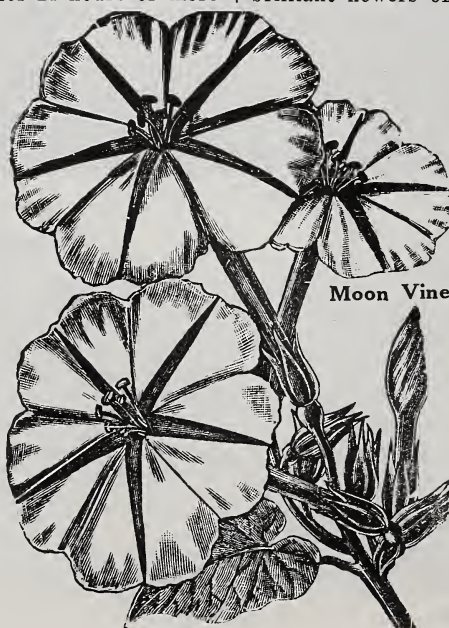
Glory (A)

Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Start the seed in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water to hasten germination. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

STIM-U-PLANT

Plant Stimulant Tablet

Produces immediate growth in all sorts of flowers and plants. The tablets may be placed at the roots where they dissolve and release their plant food, or can be dissolved in water at the rate of two tablets to each quart. A very convenient method for applying plant food in a concentrated form on potted or house plants. Per package of 30 tablets, 25c, postpaid.

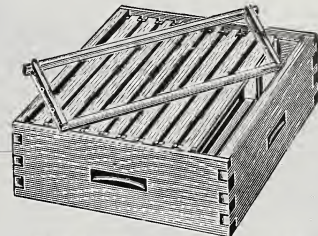
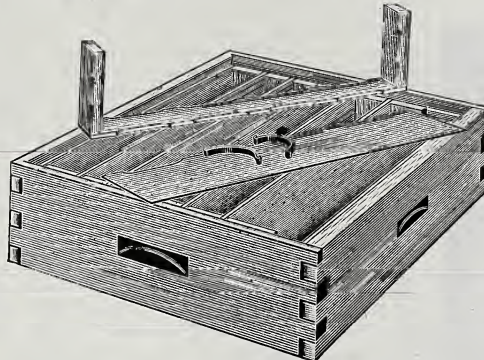
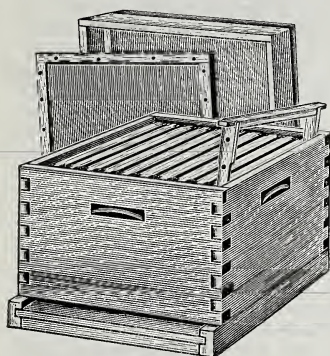


**We Are the
Authorized Agents for**

"BEEWARE" The Well-Known Bee Supplies of The G. B. Lewis Company

The Lewis "Beeware" supplies are standard goods bearing their registered trade mark and are guaranteed to be perfect, both in material and workmanship. All of their products are fully guaranteed and if unsatisfactory in any way may be returned and the purchase price together with transportation charges both ways will be refunded.

We list below and carry in stock here the supplies mostly used, but if other supplies or parts are wanted not listed here we can secure them from the manufacturer in a few days. If you have Bees or are interested in Bee keeping, ask for complete illustrated catalogue of Lewis "Beeware," in which there is listed, illustrated and described all supplies required in the making of Honey and the keeping of Bees.



The above super may be used for either extracted honey production or bulk comb (chunk) honey. We recommend bulk comb honey production for the beginner as it is the easier method.

Standard Hive with Excelsior Cover

	Wt.
5-8 -fr., hives, Exc'l cov. KD..	\$12.50 110
5-10-fr., hives, Exc'l cov. KD..	13.75 124
1-8 -fr., hive, Exc'l cov. KD..	3.00 24
1-10-fr., hive, Exc'l cov. KD..	3.25 27

Standard Hive with Metal Cover

All hives furnished with slotted bottom bar frames.

	Wt.
5-8 -fr., Metal cov. KD.....	\$15.30 124
5-10-fr., Metal cov. KD.....	16.60 145
1-8 -fr., Metal cov. KD.....	3.65 27
1-10-fr., Metal cov. KD.....	3.95 31

Medium brood wired foundation for Hoffman frames with slotted or unslotted bottom bars. Please specify when ordering. 1 lb. 78c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$17.75.

The above can also be supplied in the unwired style.

Thin super foundation for section boxes or shallow frames. 1 lb. 83c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.90; 25 lbs. \$19.00.



Lewis 4-Way Bee Escape

Insert in escape hole of inner cover and place under supers. Your supers will be quickly cleared of bees and honey can be removed with out interference. Each 18c.

No. 1 Standard Comb Honey Super

	Wt.
5-8 -fr., No. 1 Supers KD...	\$4.55 36
5-10-fr., No. 1 Supers KD...	4.90 38
1-8 -fr., No. 1 Super KD....	1.20 10
1-10-fr., No. 1 Super KD....	1.25 10

We can also furnish you with the No. 2 style super for 4¼x1½ sections, and the No. 4 style super for 4x5 sections. We supply inside fixtures for all style supers.



Excelsior Bee Veil

Made of wire screen and fits over head and shoulders. Each, \$1.25.



Steel Hive Tool

10 inch style; wt. 8 ozs. Each.....65c

Famous Lewis Sections

	Favorite Brand	Renown Brand
	100 500	100 500
4¼x1½ Beeway..	\$1.30 \$6.25	\$1.40 \$6.50
4x5x1½ Plain...	1.10 5.50	1.25 6.00
Shipping weight 2-beeways	100, 7 lbs.;	
250, 18 lbs.;	500, 35 lbs.	
Shipping weight plain	100, 6 lbs.;	250, 14 lbs.;
	500, 30 lbs.	

Woodman's Bingham Bee Smokers, best on the market

Little Wonder, 3 inch, each.....	\$.90
Doctor, 3½x7 inch, each.....	1.25
Smoke Engine, 4 inch, each.....	1.50
Big Smoke, 4x10, each.....	1.75



Shallow Super with Frames

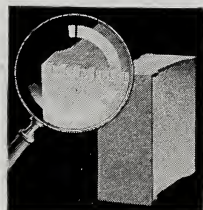
	Wt.
5-8 -fr., Shallow Supers, KD..	\$4.50 30
5-10-fr., Shallow Supers, KD..	5.20 41
1-8 -fr., Shallow Supers, KD..	1.15 8
1-10-fr., Shallow Supers, KD..	1.25 8



"How to Succeed With Bees".....	59c
Spur Wire Imbedder.....	30c
Section Scraping Knife.....	30c
Bristle Bee Brush.....	28c
Mosquito Bar Veil.....	50c
8-Frame Wood and Zinc Excluder.....	65c
10-Frame Wood and Zinc Excluder.....	70c
8-Frame Unbound Wood and Zinc Excluder.....	35c
10-Frame Unbound Wood and Zinc Excluder.....	40c
Boardman Entrance Feeder.....	21c

Gloves

With fingers made of heavy drilling, well stitched, large or medium sizes; weight 1 lb. Price, per pair, 95c.



SEND FOR COMPLETE CATALOGUE

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS for SPRING PLANTING



Gladiolus

Gladiolus—Finest First Size Bulbs

These beautiful flowers stay in blossom for a long time and make very attractive cut flowers. They can be planted after danger of frost is past from April to June. Gladiolus have become immensely popular in recent years. They are vigorous plants, are easily grown, and bloom until frost.

America. A beautiful dainty lavender pink; large flowers of waxlike texture. Each 7c; doz. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6c; doz. 50c; 100, \$3.75.

Mrs. Francis King. A most beautiful vermilion red, large flowers; a magnificent variety. Each 7c; doz. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6c; doz. 50c; 100, \$4.00.

Halley. Delicate salmon pink. A most attractive early blooming sort. Each 7c; doz. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6c; doz. 55c; 100, \$4.00.

Panama. Extra fine pink. Each 9c; doz. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 8c; doz. 75c; 100, \$5.50.

Schwaben. Clear canary yellow with small amaranth purple blotch in the center. Has very heavy spikes and foliage. Fine for forcing. Each 10c; doz. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 8c; doz. 80c; 100, \$6.00.

Peace. Beautiful large white pale lilac feathering. Each 10c; doz. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 8c; doz. 80c; 100, \$6.00.

Empress of India. Deep purplish red. Each 11c; doz. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 10c; doz. 90c; 100, \$7.00.

Marshall Foch. Enormous salmon pink, with little red spot throat. One of the largest flowering Gladiolus. Each 11c; doz. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 10c; doz. 90c; 100, \$7.00.

Mrs. Pendleton. Deep rose pink shading to a pale pink throat. Has large bright rose red blotch on lower petals. Has strong straight spike. Each 11c; doz. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 10c; doz. 90c; 100, \$7.00.

War. Deep blood red, large flowers. Each 15c; doz. \$1.30, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 12c; doz. \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.

L'Immaculee. An excellent pure waxy white without a trace of blemish. Many flowers open. Fine for all floral purposes. Each 15c; doz. \$1.30, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 10c; doz. \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.

Baron Hulot. A deep rich violet blue. Each 15c; doz. \$1.30, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 12c; doz. \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.

Lovesfire. Bright scarlet, very attractive. Each 15c; doz. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

Mixed Gladioli. A mixture of the above varieties, grown separately and mixed by us. Per doz. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, doz. 65c; 100, \$5.00.

CANNA ROOTS

We are listing only what we regard as the best and most satisfactory kinds to grow. They are grown especially for us by an expert on Cannas, and we consider each the finest and most satisfactory variety of its kind.

King Humbert. This is claimed by many to be the finest Canna that grows. It has large bronze foliage and flowers of enormous size. The plants are crowned with immense heads of orchid-like, velvety orange-scarlet, rose tinted blossoms margined at the base; a combination of leaf and blossom incomparably beautiful. It is broad and massive. 4 feet. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

Robusta. Perhaps the largest Canna grown. Bronze foliage, red blooms, recommended especially for its heavy foliage, but does not bloom freely. Has large, strong, vigorous roots. Height 6 feet. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

Eureka. We consider this the best white Canna for all purposes. The large substantial flowers are very freely produced on strong, vigorous plants. 4 feet. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. The grandest salmon pink Canna in existence. Has magnificent heads of perfect formed flowers of great size and wonderful substance. Each 15c; doz. \$1.35; 100, \$8.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 12c; doz. \$1.20; 100, \$7.50.

Prices of the following Varieties of Cannas. Each 12c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 8c; doz. 85c; 100, \$5.50.

Panama. The color of this splendid Canna is unusually bright and attractive—rich orange-red, with a well-defined edge of bright golden-yellow. The flowers are very large with enormous petals. 3 feet.

Madame Crozy. Flowers brilliant vermilion-scarlet, with narrow edge of bright golden-yellow. 3½ feet.

Shenandoah. The flowers are salmon-pink, borne in large clusters; the foliage is rich ruby-red. 4 feet.

Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow blossoms. Very productive of flowers. One of the best yellows. 4 feet.

Charles Henderson. This is one of the old favorite varieties. It has green foliage and the flowers are deep crimson-scarlet with flame-yellow throat. Height 4 feet.

Wyoming. A true orchid-flowered variety, with magnificent orange-colored flowers and purple foliage. Height 5 feet.



ROSEA GIGANTEA

Canna

Caladium Bulbs—Elephant's Ear

This is one of the finest and most satisfactory foliage plants grown. A very ornamental plant with immense green leaves. When fully grown they stand 6 to 7 feet high, bearing leaves 2 to 2½ feet wide.

To get the best results they should be well fertilized with manure and given an abundance of water.

Mammoth Bulbs. 11 to 13 inches in circumference. Each 35c; doz. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Raleigh Co., W. Va., April 10, 1924.

The 25 Caladiums which you sent me have been received and they are the finest bulbs I have seen for many a day.

Yours very truly, E. W. Baber.

Tuberose Bulbs

Excelsior Pearl. This is decidedly the best and most popular Tuberose. Produces a close spike of fine double flowers, delightfully fragrant, and very popular for bouquets. Plant in rich soil 6 inches apart after danger of frost and give plenty of water.

Mammoth Bulbs. Each 10c; 3 for 25c; doz. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, doz. 60c; 100, \$4.00.

We issue in September a descriptive list of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, and other Flowering Bulbs for Autumn planting which blossom in the winter and early spring. If you are a lover of flowers be sure and ask for it.

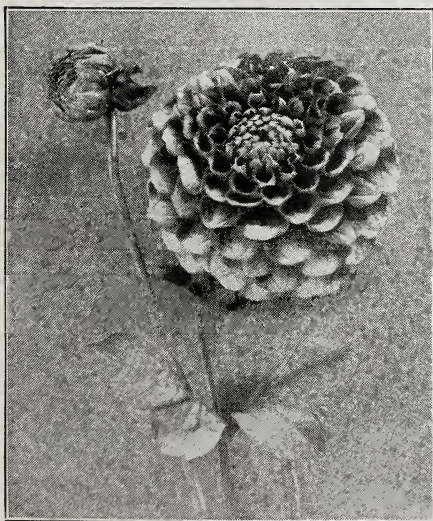
Dahlias

There are few flowers that compare with the Dahlia in charming diversity of form and wide range of brilliant colors, and no other surpasses it for autumn display.

To grow Dahlias successfully, spade or plow the ground about 12 inches deep in the early spring, and if the soil is poor, work in a liberal supply of manure or a good fertilizer. A sprinkling of Agricultural Lime will also be beneficial. Plant the tuber about 2 inches from the stakes with the eye upward, laying them about 3 feet apart and all pointing the same way in rows 4 feet apart. Plant any time after May 15th. When the plants are 12 inches high, pinch out the entire top and tie to the stakes. Keep well cultivated at all times. If you desire large blooms disbud them, leaving the center bud and pinch off the other side laterals. Do not water until the buds appear, unless a drought occurs, after that time water freely every seven days. After frost kills the tops dig them and store upside down in a cool, dry place and cover them well with sand.



Tuberose



Dahlia



Caladium

Classification of Dahlias

Cactus. This class embraces the long, narrow-petaled varieties, the petals of which are generally pointed or twisted.

Decorative. Large flowers, full centers, broad loose petals.

Peony. Have large broad petals, open center.

Show. The old-fashioned Dahlia, has large full head blooms.

Pompon. Small blossoms, but immensely productive of blooms.

New Exhibition Dahlias

Extra Large Mammoth Flowering Varieties.

The following varieties: Each 60c; doz. \$6.00; postpaid. Not postpaid, each 50c; doz. \$5.50.

Mrs. H. W. Struck (Decorative). The largest icy white with extra wide petals.

Queen Elizabeth (Peony). Rose mauve, fine flowers on long stems.

John Tozar (Show). Deep lavender, large full petaled flowers.

Mrs. Thomas Bush (Decorative). Reddish Salmon shading to primrose and tipped rose, exceptionally free flowering.

Sammie (Decorative). Primrose yellow, largest of its kind.

Selected Named Dahlias

Each 30c; doz. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

DECORATIVE

Delice. Rose Pink.

Augusta. Nomin-Red.

Queen Mary. Light Lavender.

Stanley. Purple.

Mina Burgle. Geranium Red.

PEONY

Gen. Pershing. Creamy White.

Old Sol. Yellow.

Flamingo. Pink tipped lighter.

Oregon Beauty. Oriental Red.

Fackal. Gold and Red.

Maple Leaf. Mapleleaf colors.

Mme. Von Bijstein. Lavender.

Dream. (Peony Decorative). Peach shaded to Amber.

CACTUS

Frances White. Pure White.

Arabian. Tan faintly tipped White

POMPON

Snowclad. Pure White.

Catherine. Bright Yellow.

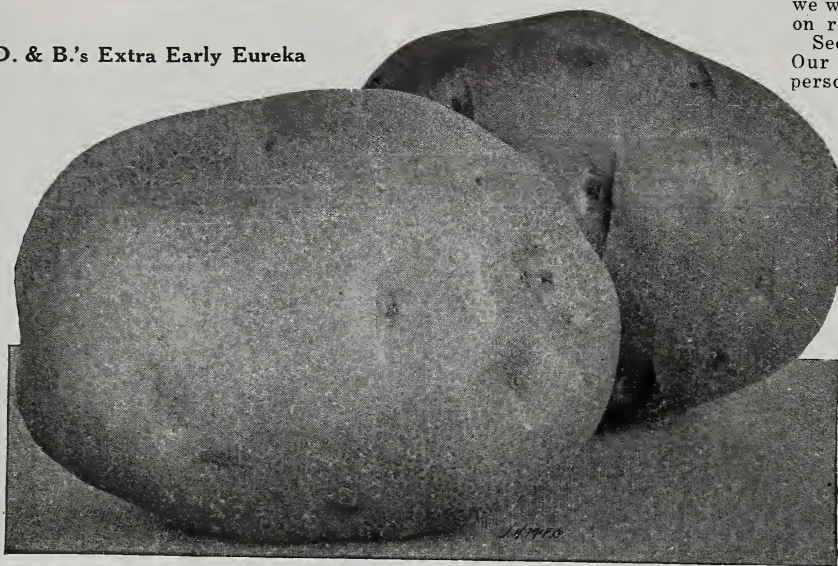
Sunbeam. Crimson Scarlet.

Hornsveld. Lavender.

Mixed Dahlias. An exceptionally fine mixture of all types and colors. Doz. \$1.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, doz. \$1.50.

IRISH POTATOES

D. & B.'s Extra Early Eureka



smooth and of medium size. As they are smaller than the Maine grown seed, they cut to better advantage and a bushel will plant more land.

CULTURE—Irish Potatoes should be planted in the spring as early as the ground can be prepared. In rich soil, rows 3 feet apart, placing the cut tubers 15 inches apart in the row. Use a well balanced Potato Fertilizer, which should contain not less than 5 per cent. of Potash, as stable manure has a tendency to make Potatoes grow rough and scabby. As a fertilizer for use on Potatoes there is nothing better than D. & B.'s Potato and Berry Grower.

For late crop, plant from June to August. We recommend sprinkling Powdered Sulphur on Potatoes when they are cut for planting, which is a preventive of blight and scab and also prevents bleeding, which weakens the vitality of the Potato and is in other ways injurious. Many of our largest Potato planters always use Sulphur with the best results—1 pound is sufficient for 1 bushel of Potatoes. For price of Sulphur, see page 63. Potatoes should be cut several days before planting as the cut should heal somewhat before putting them in the ground. In the Potato growing sections of Maine, the most successful growers cut their Potatoes 4 to 6 weeks before planting.

D. & B.'s Extra Early Eureka This extra-early variety is similar to the Irish Cobbler, but is much smoother and of far better quality. The firm white flesh is of good flavor when cooked, the skin is of snowy whiteness and the vines resist drought remarkably well. As a first early potato it is considered by many far better than the Irish Cobbler. They have many potatoes on a vine and when planted on rich land will produce probably one-third more potatoes than the Cobblers. We cannot recommend this variety too highly as a first early Potato for family use. **Virginia Grown**—Pk. 50c; bus. \$1.70; 10-peck sack, \$3.75.

Irish Cobbler This well-known Potato is more generally grown for early crop than any other variety. It is an extra-early large white Potato, having very few small potatoes in a hill; hardy and vigorous grower; is also largely grown for home use as well as for market.

Maine Grown (Certified Stock)—Pk. 50c; bus. \$1.70; 10-peck sack \$3.75.

Virginia Grown—Pk. 50c; bus. \$1.70; 10-peck sack \$3.75; per bbl. \$4.00.

Early Rose The old reliable, well-known and popular variety. Our stock of this Potato is absolutely true to name, and should not be compared with cheap stock so generally offered.

Virginia Grown—Pk. 50c; bus. \$1.70; 10-peck sack \$3.75.

D. & B.'s Snow This Potato is somewhat like the Green Mountain and matures at about the same time. It may be used as a second early or late crop Potato. It yields abundantly of large pure white Potatoes of unexcelled table qualities, and is also a splendid keeping Potato. Many of our customers who have grown this Potato are very enthusiastic about its eating qualities and consider it the best Potato grown. It brings the highest market prices. As a baking Potato it has no superior. Recommended for late planting. Write for price in season.

Green Mountain A well-known large, handsome, pure white Potato, for main or late crop; a prolific yielder and invariably of fine table quality, cooking dry and mealy. One of the best for main crop, matures about 2 weeks later than the Irish Cobbler.

Virginia Grown—Pk. 50c; bus. \$1.70; 10-peck sack \$3.75.

Cold-Storage Potatoes

We will have a nice stock of the leading varieties kept in cold storage for late planting from June 1st to August. Ask for prices in season.

The market price of Potatoes is constantly fluctuating, the prices quoted here are the ruling prices at the time this catalogue goes to press in January. They are not binding, but we will be glad to quote firm prices at any time on request.

Seed Irish Potatoes is one of our specialties. Our Maine Grown Seed are grown under the personal supervision of the most reliable and experienced growers in Maine and great care is exercised from the selecting and planting of the stock to the harvesting, grading and shipping of the crop. Customers should keep in mind that our Potatoes are Seed Potatoes, grown especially for planting and should not be confused with ordinary commercial Potatoes so often offered as seed stock.

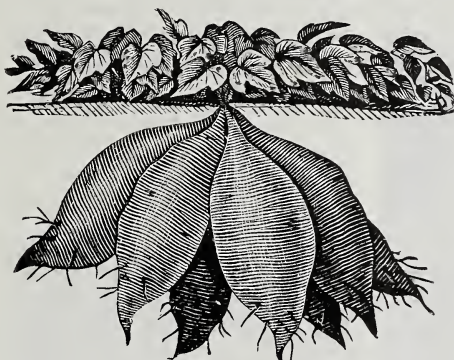
Virginia Grown Potatoes

It has been conclusively proven within the last several years that the second crop Virginia Grown Potatoes, raised from Maine Grown Seed, planted in July, make excellent Seed Potatoes. They are generally smaller in size than the Maine Grown Seed, and while they are about two weeks later in maturing, they come up well, are hardier and make a much larger yield under similar conditions. For this reason many of our largest truckers prefer the Virginia Grown Seed. Our stock this year is unusually nice and cost the planter less to plant an acre as



Irish Cobbler

SWEET POTATOES



CULTURE—These should be planted in hotbeds in April and kept well watered. As soon as the plants are ready and danger of frost is past in May or June they should be transplanted to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 16 inches apart in the row. Prices fluctuate very much, frequently from day to day. Write us for prices in season when ready to plant.

Seed Sweet Potatoes are very perishable, and will not keep long after being taken out of storage, especially in damp or rainy weather. For this reason we cannot carry them in stock for any length of time, but get them in from day to day. We ship only good, sound Potatoes, in firm condition, but we cannot guarantee safe arrival of anything so perishable, though we are very careful in packing, and shipping them under no circumstances will we be responsible for Potatoes which may be in bad condition when received, and only under these conditions will orders for Sweet Potatoes be accepted by us.

Porto Rico, or Cuban Yam This Potato has been grown extensively in the South for many years, and was introduced by us into this section some years ago. It has golden yellow flesh with pinkish skin, and is the largest yielding potato we know of. It is also by far the best keeping Potato known. The longer it is kept the sweeter it gets.

White Yam, or Hayman This is the well-known White Sweet Potato. It grows to a larger size than the Yellow Potato and keeps better.

Hanover Yellow The leading Yellow Potato in Hanover County, which is noted for its excellent Sweet Potatoes. It has a rich yellow color, grows to a large size; yields well; cooks dry and sweet.

Pumpkin Yam, or Nancy Hall Has flesh of golden yellow color, hence its name Pumpkin Yam. It cooks soft, juicy and sweet.

TOBACCO

Our Tobacco Seeds are grown in the best Tobacco land in the Virginia Tobacco Belt. They are grown under improved scientific methods by reliable men under the supervision of a Tobacco grower of many years experience. The seed we offer is saved from only the best plants, cleaned of all filth and imperfect seeds, and no pains or expense is spared to produce the very best Tobacco Seed that can be had at any price.

CULTURE—Sow in February and March in a rich and perfectly clean bed, from which all seeds and insects have been destroyed by burning. Protect from flies with plant bed cloth, and transplant about June to highly fertilized soil, 3½ to 4 feet each way. Cultivate thoroughly and guard well against suckers and worms.

Price of all Varieties—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Sweet, or Little Oronoko This is a very superior Oronoko Tobacco; the leaf is long, with a good breadth; has a small stem and very fine texture; used for first-class plug fillers, and makes, when sun-cured, the best natural chewing leaf on account of its sweetness. It is a general favorite for the "Home-Spun" wherever known, especially liked by some for its earliness and ability to stand upon the hill for some time without becoming over-ripe. In all respects an ideal manufacturing Tobacco.

Big Oronoko The leaf is large, broad, of handsome appearance, cures well and possesses a great deal of weight and body. For strips and dark wrappers it has no superior.

Lizard Tail Oronoko This is said to be the heaviest of the Oronokos. It has a large number of leaves to the plant which are of good width and length. It is a hardy grower and of good quality, is best adapted to rich clay or dark loam soils. Is quite popular in the dark-fired district for producing wrappers of that type and probably has no superior for that purpose.

Improved Yellow Oronoko Developed by careful, continuous selection from the Old Standard Yellow Oronoko, which has been more extensively planted for the Yellow type than any other. Its growth is large, but erect, its leaves are large, but of the finest texture.

White Stem Oronoko A good variety for wrappers. Makes a bright leaf of good width and length. Well adapted for growing on light or sandy soil.

Warne A splendid variety for bright yellow wrappers. Grows to a large size and holds itself up well. The leaf is large, of medium breadth and very fine-grained. It is tough, silky, and makes one of the best varieties grown if properly managed. A very popular variety.

Adcock One of the best varieties for growing on poor land. The leaf while not long, is unusually broad for its length, the bright colored Tobacco making fine cigarette cutters. Best adapted to light gray or sandy soils.

Improved One-sucker Plants grow to medium large size, the leaf medium size, fine grained and of excellent quality. On light, gray soil this will make a good bright Tobacco, but is especially adapted to make a dark, heavy export Tobacco. Long noted for its unusually small growth of suckers.

Improved Long-Leaf Gooch In this variety we have an ideal Tobacco for sandy soils, grows unusually large; produces large leaves of No 1 quality; cures well; brings a good price, and makes more pounds to the acre than most varieties.

Gold Leaf As its name indicates, this is a bright Tobacco and a great favorite with the growers of Bright Tobacco. The leaf is long and broad, similar in shape to that of the Warne, but is of a finer texture. It is said to be the easiest variety to cure up a rich Golden Yellow and retain its fine texture. It is also said to yield more pounds per acre than any other variety of Bright Tobacco, but it is not recommended for growing in other than Bright Tobacco Sections, where its popularity increases with each season.

Hester A well known and popular variety. Among its good qualities may be noted its size, shape, texture, habit of early maturing, and its adaptability to an almost limitless range of soils and climates. It is by far the surest. There is a saying among Tobacco growers, "when in doubt as to what variety to raise, plant Hester."

Blue Pryor The genuine James River favorite; in fact, a general favorite wherever grown, and commands good prices. Rich shipper, and is superior to the Kentucky Blue Pryor.

D & B's GRASS MIXTURES



It has long been an established fact that Grass Seed when sown in mixture makes a far better yield of hay and also a better pasture than any one variety. We have made a careful study of Grass Mixtures, and in offering the following we have the ideal mixtures for the purposes for which they are recommended. Only the highest grade of seed are used and they are thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions to give the best results. In the Hay mixtures we use only the Grasses which have proven the best to sow together and which mature and ripen together, which is of course, necessary to get the best crops. While our pasture mixtures are composed of grasses which mature at different times thereby giving a continuous pasturage. We recommend these mixtures with entire confidence, and we feel sure that they cannot be improved upon, but

should any of our customers prefer different mixtures, we will be glad to mix the seeds in any proportion they may wish.

Whether you wish to sow a Grass either for a hay crop or grazing, you cannot do better than sow one of these Mixtures

(These Prices are Subject to Market Changes.)

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 1, for Hay or Pasture

Recommended for light or loamy upland, for either hay crop or grazing purposes.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Alfalfa.

These Grasses mature and ripen together, making a splendid hay. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. at 22c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 2, for Pasture

Recommended for light or loamy upland.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Perennial Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover, Herds Grass, Alfalfa.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 28c; 10 lbs. at 24c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

GRASSES

Timothy This makes an excellent hay. Is very nutritious and is easily marketed, as there is always a good demand for first class Timothy hay, but it is not recommended for pasture as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. It thrives best on heavy, moist soils, but does not do well on thin, light, dry land. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Good crops of hay are obtained when the seed is mixed 7 pounds of Timothy, together with 4 pounds each of Sapling Clover and Herds Grass to the acre, as these three Grasses ripen together. See Current Price List for quotations.

Herd's Grass, or Red Top This excellent pasture and hay grass does well on any soil, but thrives best on moist, heavy soils. It spreads and thickens from year to year, and will gradually supplant other grasses. Matures at the same time as Timothy, with which it makes a good mixture. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 3, for Hay

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands.

Composed of—Timothy, Herds Grass, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, Meadow Fescue.

These Grasses mature and ripen together. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. at 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 4, for Pasture

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands.

Composed of—Kentucky Blue Grass, Alsike Clover, Herds Grass, White Dutch Clover, Meadow Fescue.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 28c; 10 lbs. at 26c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$24.00.



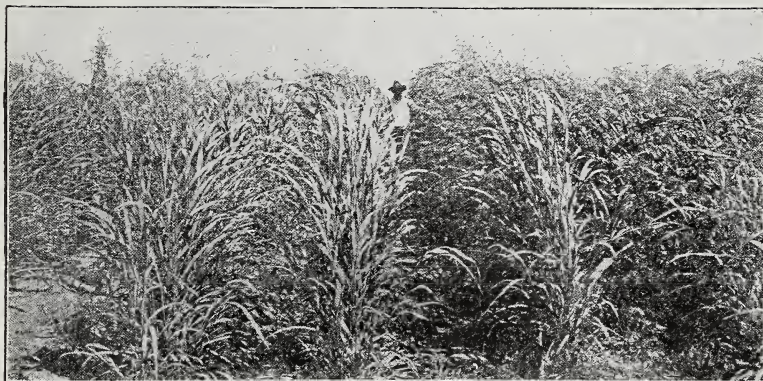
Sow D. & B.'s Pasture Mixtures

GRASSES---Continued

Orchard Grass This is one of the most reliable grasses for hay or pasture grown in this section, making a quick, vigorous and continuous growth from early spring to winter. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre in the spring or fall, and in any soil; loamy upland is best. It is excellent to mix with other grasses. See Current Price List for quotations.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass A most valuable grass for the South, as it stands heat and drought well and flourishes on dry, light soils. Splendid for pastures and for hay; it may be cut twice in a season. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

Kentucky Blue Grass This grass succeeds best on lime stone soils, but does well on any stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick compact turf. Used for lawns or pastures. Sow either in the fall or spring. 30 lbs. to 35 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.



Sudan Grass

Creeping Bent A very valuable grass for pasture and lawns and is particularly recommended for golf links, as it stands trampling perhaps as well or better than any other Grass. Per lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. @ \$1.90. Write for price in large quantities.

Sheep Fescue A very hardy grass for use on poor, thin and rocky soils where other grasses will not thrive. It is not recommended as a hay grass, but it is fine for use in mixtures for pastures and lawns. Per lb. 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. @ 38c; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Hard Fescue A very hardy Grass, which is mostly used in mixtures for pastures, golf courses and lawns. Per lb. 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. @ 38c; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Red Fescue Used for lawns and golf course mixtures. Per lb. 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. @ 38c; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Bermuda Grass A valuable grass for permanent sod, and especially recommended for dams and terraces, as it has long, tough roots and of a matty growth; prevents land washing; would not advise sowing on land which is to be planted in other crops, as it is very tenacious in habit and very hard to eradicate after it once gets a hold; for this reason is used extensively on golf links. It is very similar to our Virginia Wire Grass. Sow in March or April, August and September about 10 lbs. to the acre, in well prepared soil. Seeds are slow to germinate. See Current Price List for quotations.

Carpet Grass This is one of the most valuable Grasses for the South. It grows on poor, sandy soils better than Bermuda Grass and it does well on most any soil with a fair amount of moisture. It spreads rapidly, stands the closest grazing and heavy trampling. For lawns and golf course it will make a heavy sod and the closer it is cut the better it thrives and grows. Sow from early spring to July, 10 lbs. to the acre for pasture; 20 lbs. to the acre for lawns, parks, etc. Per lb. 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. @ 33c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Sudan Grass This is an annual grass and if seeded in May can be cut twice and with favorable seasons three times a year, but it can be seeded as late as July and will make one cutting. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, when drilled; or if seeded broadcast, 3 to 5 feet. In appearance, it is similar to the Johnson Grass, but does not root as deeply—as it is an annual it is killed out through the winter, and can never become a pest, as has Johnson Grass in some sections of the South. It is, however, a great drought resisting Grass, and is easily cured, making a good hay crop, and all stock relish and thrive on it. This Grass should not be sown until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, about the first of May. Farmers in the South, who have grown this Grass, are enthusiastic about it, as it yields more hay in a season than any other grass. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 2 feet apart; or if broadcast, 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. @ \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00. Price subject to change.

SEEDS ARE LIKE PEOPLE

In That They Love a Good Bed—Prepare It Well
And Better Crops Are Certain



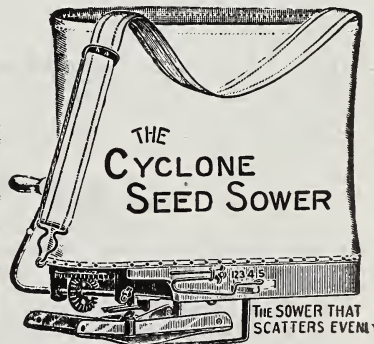
Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower

The standard broadcast seeder and the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, Timothy, Clover and heavy seeds. Very simple in operation, and sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at a common walking gait. Distributes the seeds uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request. Price, \$4.75. Mailing weight 10 lbs.

The Cyclone Seed Sower

This is a splendid little Seeder at a very modest price.

Sows seed evenly; also Fertilizers, Bone or Ashes. Will pay for itself in a few hours. Made of tin and fits the body snugly. Price, \$2.00 each. Mailing weight 5 lbs.



CLOVERS

As the market prices of all Clovers, Grass and Farm Seeds are constantly fluctuating, we are not quoting prices in this catalogue, but will enclose with each catalogue when mailed, our price list giving current prices of these, and will always be glad to quote firm prices and send our current price list of all Farm Seeds at any time on request.



Red
Clover

Alfalfa Is probably the most talked of, most widely grown, and the most profitable of all kinds of Clover grown in the South. It will produce from 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year, and it can be cut four, and with favorable weather conditions, five times a year, and it does not exhaust the soil; its long roots penetrate 15 to 20 feet in the ground, and it therefore successfully resists droughts and gets moisture from this depth during dry spells, whereas any other crop would be a failure. Although Fall sowing is preferable, good results can be obtained from spring sowing, if sown in March or early April. It should be seeded on high and rather dry land, as it does not succeed as well on wet grounds. It should be seeded at the rate of about 20

to 25 pounds to the acre broadcast. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and a plenty of lime applied, not less than 1,000 lbs. to the acre, and if your land has never had Alfalfa grown on it before be sure to inoculate the seed with Farmogerm (listed on page 61), for without inoculation your success is exceedingly doubtful. Alfalfa is adapted to almost the entire South, and is said to have the highest feeding value of any other Hay. Do not risk your crop of Alfalfa by sowing cheap or inferior seed. Our Alfalfa is the highest grade seed we can obtain, both in purity and Germination. See Current Price List for quotations.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

Red Clover This is the common Red Clover so popular and well known everywhere—the farmer's friend and soil restorer, the bountiful feed plant. Can be sown in the Spring from February 15th to April 1st; also from July 1st to October 10th, and will be ready for mowing the following spring. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

Mammoth, or Sapling Clover Very much like the common Red Clover, but of heavier growth and about 2 weeks later in maturing. Especially recommended for thin soils. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

Alsike Clover This is probably the best variety to sow with other grasses for a good hay. On stiff, moist soil, makes a good pasture and a very valuable hay. Stands cold well, on either wet or dry soils. Splendid for bees. Alsike is growing more in favor each year as its good qualities become better known. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

White Dutch Clover Thrives in any soil or climate, and being of low, creeping growth, is especially valuable for pastures and lawns also for bees as it probably makes better and clearer honey than any other blossoms. See Current Price List for quotations.

White Bokhara, or Sweet Clover This is a good clover to sow on poor or thin land as a soil improver and to prevent washing. It is very hardy and stands heat and drought remarkably well. It makes good grazing while young and also makes good quality hay if cut before it blooms, but if allowed to grow tall or blossom it gets hard and woody. Is a good crop to sow to inoculate soil to be followed with alfalfa; is also valuable for bees; we recommend this Clover for poor soil. We recommend and offer only seed which have been scarified and thoroughly re-cleaned. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

Crimson, or Annual Clover Makes excellent green forage or if cut when in bloom will make good hay, especially valuable for improving the soil, making a quick, heavy and very valuable crop for soiling. May be sown to advantage in corn, cotton and tobacco at the last cultivation, and will afford a dense mat for plowing under in the spring. Crimson Clover fallowed under makes an excellent preparation for corn, as it keeps the soil in a mellow condition and helps to hold moisture. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre from July to November. Quotations on request.

White Blooming Crimson or Annual Clover This grows identically like the well known Crimson Clover with the exception that it has white seed and a white blossom, is about two weeks later in maturing and makes a heavier growth. Customers sowing both the White Blooming and the Crimson Clover will have a green food over a longer period. When seeded 10 pounds per acre with a bushel of either wheat or winter oats makes a heavy crop of excellent hay. Quotations on request.

Japan Clover, or Lespedeza This is valuable to sow on poor worn-out fields, hillsides, thin woods, groves, and wet bottom lands for summer pasture and for improving the land. It does not produce enough hay in this section to make it of much value for this purpose, but it is particularly valuable for late summer grazing on land that cannot be used for other purposes. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre broadcast in March or April and do not graze it early if you wish it to re-seed. While the plants winter-kill, it reseeds itself and thickens every year and will soon spread. See Current Price List for quotations.



Crimson Clover

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

This is a profitable crop for either grain, flower food for bees, soil enricher, or to kill out weeds, also splendid for poultry. Sow 1 bushel to the acre in June, July or August. See Current Price List for quotations.

ALL GARDENERS should have a Planet Jr. Garden Tool, whether you are a market gardener or cultivate a small family garden, there is a Planet Jr. implement to fit your needs. See these labor savers listed on page 51.

FIELD CORNS

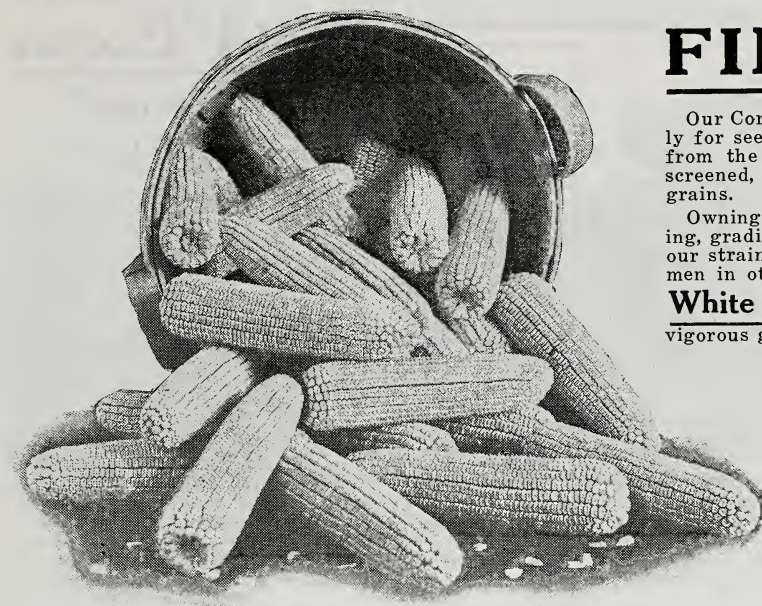
Our Corns are grown in Virginia, under contract especially for seed purposes. The seed is selected and saved only from the largest and best ears. It is carefully graded, screened, and fanned, which removes all small and broken grains.

Owning to the great care we exercise in growing, selecting, grading and shelling our Corns and the superiority of our strains, we sell this in large quantities to many seedsmen in other States.

White Dent This is the standard White Dent Corn grown in Virginia. It is a hardy and vigorous grower, uniform in size and unusually productive.

It has pure white grains, large ears with medium size cob, well filled out at both ends. When grown on good land often produces 2 good size ears to the stalk. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; peck 80c; bushel \$2.85.

Boone County White A large eared variety of White Corn. Has deep, soft and very white grains; a vigorous grower and has taken more premiums for large yield than any other variety. Being a soft corn it is excellent for stock feeding, but is more likely to rot on the stalks in a wet season than harder varieties. Our seed is grown from premium stock. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.25.



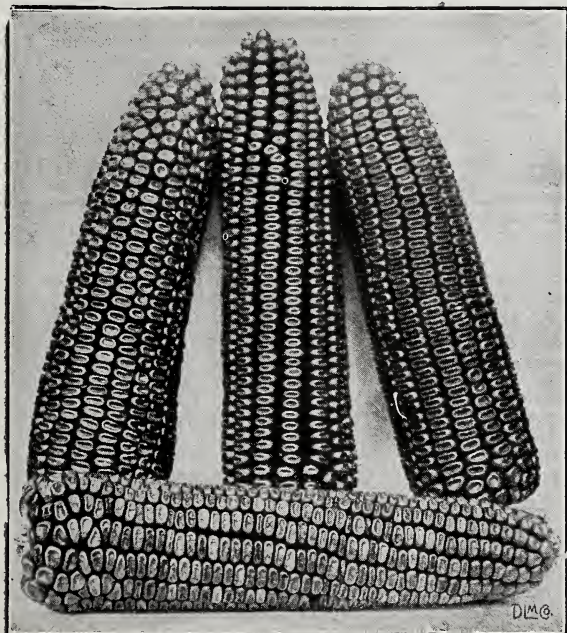
White Dent

Eureka Ensilage This is, no doubt, the best Ensilage Corn grown. It yields more forage than any other kind, grows 12 to 15 feet high, has large stalks and an abundance of fodder. The ears are long and slender. Has thick, hard grains and makes good meal. It should be grown only on good land. Is especially adapted to growing on rich low grounds. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.25.

Woodburn White Dent A beautiful large eared white Corn with medium large pure white grains and white cob. Produces vigorous stalks, grows to a medium height. It is of medium hardness, being neither a hard, flinty or a soft grain Corn. It is highly endorsed by those who have grown it as an excellent Corn for general purposes. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, Qt. 25c; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.25.

Thompson's Prolific This is a moderately early, pure white prolific Corn, average 2 ears to the stalk, shoots low to the ground, stalk of medium height, has a prettily shaped ear of medium size, grains are a good size and somewhat harder than the Dent variety, and makes excellent meal. We especially recommend it as the best prolific corn for medium land. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.35.

Hasting's Prolific This is a very popular Corn in the South, where it has won many prizes for record yields. Has strong vigorous stalks and produces 2 or more medium size ears to the stalk. On very good land it has been known to make 4 and often more ears to the stalk. It has deep white hard grains, small cob and should be grown only on good land. Qt. 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, Qt. 30c; peck \$1.10; bushel \$3.50.



D. & B.'s Improved Golden Dent

Hickory King An early low growing corn which can be planted closer together than the large corns. It has a very small cob with large broad grains. Especially recommended for high, light land. Will yield more shelled corn per barrel of cob corn than any other kind. Is said to make better meal than any other variety. Qt. 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 30c; peck \$1.10; bushel \$3.50.

Virginia Ensilage A large White Corn with abundance of foliage which is used extensively for ensilage and fodder; also makes good yield of corn. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; peck 80c; bushel \$2.75.

D. & B.'s Improved Golden Dent The best early Yellow Corn. As a result of carefully selecting, breeding, and growing this variety for many years, we now claim that in this Corn we have decidedly the best Yellow Corn for this section. In fact, it has about superseded all other varieties of yellow Corn in this vicinity. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing Corn, and a good ensilage variety, and while we do not claim it to be strictly a prolific Corn, it yields from one to two nice large ears to the stalk. Our customers who have been raising this Corn for years report it as being by far the best yellow Corn, and it has fewer barren stalks than any Corn they have ever grown. It has large, broad grains of a rich golden color. It is not a flint variety, but it is a moderately hard corn, and because of this it does not rot in the field during continued rainy weather, as many other varieties of yellow Corn do. We sell this Corn in very large quantities to the seed houses throughout the South and North. It is exceptionally early, maturing in about ninety days, and because of its earliness it is now being more largely grown in the Northern States each year for ensilage and other purposes, where the growing seasons are not long enough for the large late White Corns to mature. In this Corn we think we have decidedly the best Yellow Corn for every purpose. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.25; selected ears, per bushel of 70 lbs. \$3.75.



Eureka Ensilage

Field Corns

---Continued

Tennessee Red Cob A large eared Corn with very large deep gourd seed grains. While the grains are pure white the cob is red and rather small. It will produce more bushels of shelled Corn per measured bushel of Corn on the cob than any variety, except the Hickory King. It is a large yielding variety and makes a splendid ensilage and fodder Corn. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, Qt. 25c; peck \$1.05; bushel \$3.35.

COW PEAS

This is one of the best crops that can be grown for enriching the soil; even if the entire crop of vines are cut off and removed, the roots, by their ability to add nutritious qualities to the soil, improves the poorest land and enriches the richest. It is also a splendid forage and field crop, producing a heavy growth of excellent feed. All of our Cow Peas are recleaned and put up in even weight good sacks. The hulls, sticks, cracked and broken peas are taken out, and they should not be compared with peas so frequently offered just as they come from the farmer's hands, which are rarely ever recleaned and generally in very inferior sacks.

Prices of Cow Peas are frequently changing and the market is unsettled at the time this catalogue goes to press. Write us for prices when ready to buy.

Black This is the popular variety for forage and for turning under. Very prolific, quick grower, rich and nutritious. On account of its nutrition and yield of peas, is probably the best variety to sow for hogs.

Brown Whippoorwill Early, brown speckled peas, one of the most popular varieties; does not have long trailing vines and is therefore easier to harvest for hay. Holds its leaves well.

Taylor, or Large Grey Whippoorwill A large speckled pea with long pods, and makes a heavy yield of shelled peas. It matures early, grows upright; also makes large vine growth.

New Era An extra early cow pea. Makes a very heavy growth of vine and is prolific of peas, which are speckled and very small, and on this account it does not require near as much seed to an acre. One bushel or even less is sufficient. Holds its leaves well.

Wonderful, or Unknown This Pea makes the largest growth of vine and forage of any other variety, but does not yield as heavily of peas as some other kinds and is late in maturing its seed. We recommend these for improving poor land where heavy growth of vine is desired. On account of the length of vines it is difficult to harvest for hay.

Clay This is a late running variety. Makes a heavy growth of vine and is therefore more generally used and recommended for plowing under.

Mixed Cow Peas We offer a choice mixture of the principal varieties, which produce a thicker and better crop than any single variety. The bush varieties help to hold the running varieties off the ground. For this reason there are many more mixed peas used than any one variety.

Cow Peas Mixed With Soja Beans As so many of our customers prefer to sow Cow Peas and Soja Beans mixed together, we offer these thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions to give the best results for hay crop. When these are sowed together the crop cures up more readily and the combination makes more hay and hay of better quality than either Peas or Beans when grown separately, and the stiff stalks of the Beans hold the Peas well up off the ground so that the crop can be cut and harvested to better advantage.

Black Eye Peas For Table Use, Forage and Soil Improving, These Are Profitable to Sell Green or Dry for Winter Use

Ram's Horn A large second early Black Eye Pea, ripening just after the extra early; used as a table pea both green and dry. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Black Eye The well known standard variety; good for table purposes, either green or dry. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

Canada Field Peas

This variety is of the English pea family. Has small seed and pods, grows 4 to 5 feet high, and makes excellent early hay; also makes splendid hog feed and early fallow. For best results we recommend sowing Oats with these in February or March at the rate of one bushel peas and one bushel oats to the acre, which combination makes a splendid hay crop. They also do well when sown in November with either wheat, rye, oats, or barley. We recommend the American grown peas as being far preferable to the cheaper imported peas. Our stock is the best American Grown. See Current Price List for quotations.

Soy or Soja Beans

Soy Beans make a splendid forage crop; they are very nutritious and make a heavy growth of vine. They improve the soil, make a good ensilage and withstand drought better than any other forage crop. They make excellent hog feed and a splendid yield of Beans. They are adapted to growing on almost all kinds of soils and are being more generally sown each year, as their value becomes known.



Cow Peas

Soy or Soja Beans---Continued



Soy or Soja Beans

feet in height. These are used extensively in the Northern States, where the growing season is not long enough for the Mammoth Yellow to mature. It makes a finer Hay than the Mammoth Yellow, as it has smaller stems. See Current Price List for quotations.

Tar Heel Black About 10 days earlier than the Mammoth Yellow, but not as early as the Virginia, Hollybrook or Wilson. It has a robust growth of vine and yields more beans than the Mammoth Yellow, but does not grow as tall. On account of its excellent yield it is valuable for hogs. Many farmers grow the Mammoth Yellow variety to sell, but grow the Tar Heel for their own use. See Current Price List for quotations.

Mammoth Yellow Decidedly the largest growing Beans and the most popular variety to grow where the seasons are long enough for them to mature. They will make more tons of hay per acre than any other variety, also yields heavily of beans. Perhaps the best variety to produce oil and meal. See Current Price List for quotations.

Laredo A comparatively new variety that promises to be a very valuable Bean for Hay, as the vines and branches are more slender than other kinds making a finer Hay. Has small black seed and requires only about 1 peck to plant an acre if seeded in rows.

There are a number of varieties of Soy Beans, but we list only a few of the best which have proven the best adapted and most profitable for growing in this section.

Virginia While this variety is particularly adapted to the South, on account of its earliness it is also a favorite variety for growing in the North and West, where the growing seasons are much shorter. It makes an excellent yield of hay as well as a large crop of Beans, and its profuse leafage and fine stems and stalks make a hay considered by many as good as Alfalfa, all of which is consumed by the stock. See Current Price List for quotations.

Hollybrook Valuable on account of its earliness; does not make as large a crop of Hay and Beans as the Mammoth Yellow, but preferred by many growers where an early crop of either Hay or Beans are desired. See Current Price List for quotations.

Wilson Black A very early variety growing about three

VELVET BEANS

100-Day Speckled A very rapid growing bean; makes larger growth than any other peas or beans known. Especially recommended for improving poor, worn-out lands. Can be sown broadcast, but we think it best to plant in drills and cultivate them once. After they get started they soon cover the ground with vines so dense that it is difficult to plow them under. We recommend turning stock on them, and let them eat and trample down the vines, which can then be turned under or left until spring. Should be planted in May or June, 1 to 2 pecks to the acre, in drills; or 1 bushel broadcast.

In the South they are also largely planted in the Corn. After the Corn is well up and started off growing, 2 Beans are dropped between the hills. The Beans are very vigorous and make a strong quick growth from the start and produce a most luxuriant growth of vine. After the Corn crop is harvested the Beans are left on the land or turned under, which greatly improves the soil or stock may be turned in to feed on them, as stock thrive and fatten on them quickly. In the South these Beans are considered one of the greatest land improvers yet known. The Beans are also valuable for grinding for stock feeding. See Current Price List for quotations.

OATS

Burt, or 90-Day The best Spring Oat, as it is the earliest variety, is nearly rust-proof, hardy and vigorous, and yields more grain and feed than most other kinds. On account of its earliness it is more satisfactory to grow than any other spring oat. While it is called a 90-day oat, we have known crops to mature in much less time. Sow 2 bus. to acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

Gray Winter, or Turf This has long been a popular variety in this State for fall seeding. Though a winter oat, they also succeed well if sown early in the spring by March 15th. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

Appler An early red Oat, similar to the Rust Proof, but hardier and yields more grain. Adapted to either spring or fall sowing. We highly recommend these oats. See Current Price List for quotations.

Fulghum This oat is of rust-proof type and is a heavy yielder of grain. Is largely used in the South, and is being more generally grown each year. See Current Price List for quotations.

Red Rust-Proof A very desirable early variety for heavy soils and low, moist grounds, where rust attacks other varieties. Yields abundantly of large, heavy grain, but does not grow as tall as the winter oat. Our stock is the best obtainable. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

White Spring A well known large, heavy White Oat for spring seeding. Sow 2 bus. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.



Burt Oats

We will have at seeding time in the Fall the Leading Varieties of Seed Wheats, Rye, Oats and Barley, and will be glad to quote current prices in season on request.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

Millet

Golden or German

Sow broadcast from May to July, 50 lbs. to the acre. Millet makes a good yield of feed if sown on good land, but does not do well on thin land.

Tennessee Grown

This makes much larger growth and has larger heads than the Southern Millet and is regarded far superior to the ordinary Southern Millet. See Current Price List for quotations.

Choice Southern

The well known Millet. See Current Price List for quotations.

Pearl, or Cat-Tail

Some times called Penicillaria, or Billion-Dollar Grass; this variety gives an enormous yield of very valuable forage. The plants grow about 12 feet high, but it may be cut at 3 feet, when it will thicken up, and may then be cut continuously until frost, giving abundant supply of rich green food. It is also valuable when used as a dry hay. It is usually sown in drills at the rate of about 5 lbs. to the acre, or if broadcast, about 25 lbs. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

Cotton

Plant in May in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated until it blooms.

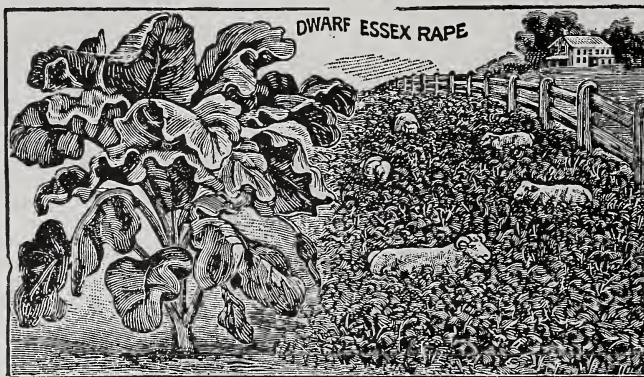
Our Cotton Seed is grown in sections entirely free from boll weevil.

King's Early Prolific

A standard early variety of Cotton, which is extensively grown in the northern district of the Cotton Belt and especially in North Carolina. It is also a favored variety in sections where the boll weevil is prevalent, as an early maturing Cotton is necessary to beat the weevil. Its value is in its quick growth to maturity. The bolls are small, make their growth in a short time, opens quickly and keeps bearing until the end of the season. It lints from 35 to 38 per cent. We recommend this as one of the best varieties for growing in Virginia. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Cleveland's Big Boll

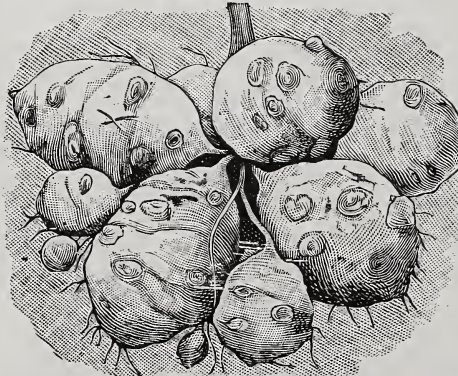
This is probably the best variety of big boll Cotton for the Northern Cotton sections, as it is early and bolls up quickly, making its crop ahead of the boll weevil. It has a sturdy stalk, heavy bolls and light foliage. Produces from 36 to 38 per cent lint. It is also probably the best drought resisting variety. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$7.50.



Dwarf Essex Rape



Golden Millet



Jerusalem Artichoke

Dwarf Essex Rape

Excellent grazing for all kinds of stock and poultry. Especially valuable for sheep and hogs with young, as it is an excellent milk producer. The young animals thrive on it and eat it with relish. It is hardy, stands cold, and is ready in eight weeks after sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 5 lbs. if drilled. Per lb. 20c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c. For prices on larger quantities, See Current Price list.

Jerusalem Artichokes

Artichokes are grown only from tubers, like Irish potatoes, and should be planted and cultivated in all respects like Potatoes. They are very prolific and make excellent hog feed; claimed to be very healthy for stock and said to be a preventive of cholera. The tops when cut and cured like fodder make good forage; we consider it a most valuable crop and those who raise hogs should not be without them. Can be gathered and fed or the hogs may be turned on the field to feed themselves. Per lb. 20c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; peck 75c; bushel of 50 lbs. \$2.25. Special prices in large quantities.

Navy Beans

A very profitable market crop, and the leading table bean. Only the dried beans are used. Plant in June or July in 3-foot rows; about 20 lbs. to the acre. Height 12 inches. See Current Price List for quotations.



Cotton

PEANUTS

Plant in May, 12 inches apart, in 3-foot rows. About 1 bushel in the hull is required to plant an acre and about 15 lbs. shelled nuts. Cultivate well, and at the last working leave loose earth close up around the plants. Peanuts should be shelled before planting.

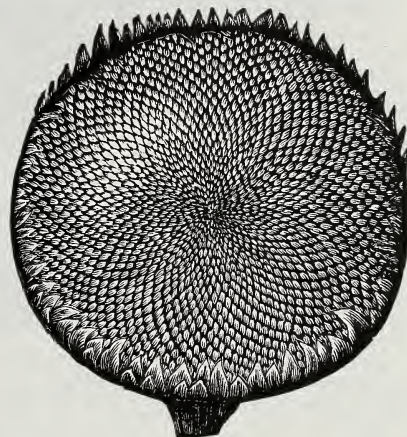
Spanish Nuts small, and have a thin hull, full kernel, and yield enormously. The vines and roots make good food for stock. Nuts in the hull, per lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. For quotations on larger quantities see Current Price List. Shelled nuts, per lb. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.

Virginia Jumbo A large variety of the well-known Virginia Peanut. In the hull, per lb. 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.85. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.

Valencia These are dull red in color, of medium size, heavy yielder, and have long pods, with 3 or 4 nuts in a pod. It is probably the hardiest Peanut in cultivation. It is mild in flavor and becoming more popular wherever grown. Lb. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.



Peanuts



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a good food for fowls. It is very productive, easily raised, and on good land will yield more bushels of grain than corn. It is a good egg producing and fattening food. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

Sorghum

Sorghum or Sugar Cane should be sowed in May after danger of frost is past. For Syrup sow in rows 3 feet apart, about 15 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow broadcast about 75 lbs. to the acre. Sorghum should be more generally grown for making syrup. It is easy to grow and many people much prefer home-grown sorghum molasses to Southern syrups. Makes a splendid hay or green forage when seeded together with Cow Peas broadcast at the rate of 25 lbs. of sorghum and 1 bushel of Peas to the acre. This combination should be sowed only on good land, however, when it will make a heavy crop of hay.

Sugar Drip This is decidedly the best variety for making syrup, also good for fodder, or green feed. Lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Larger quantities quoted on request.

Early Amber Grows 10 to 12 feet high; yields heavy nutritious forage, either dry or cured; very sweet; also makes good syrup. Lb. 20c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c. Larger quantities quoted on request.

Kaffir Corn A good forage crop. Makes a heavy growth; very nutritious; its grain makes a particularly valuable feed for stock and poultry. Lb. 20c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c. Larger quantities quoted on request.

Teosinte

This is a valuable fodder plant resembling corn, but with larger leaves and sweeter stalks. Much relished by stock either green or as dry fodder. Yields enormous crops, and may be cut 5 to 6 times a year. Stalks 10 to 12 feet high. Drill in May or June 3 lbs. to the acre. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50c.

Vetch

Sand, or Hairy Vetch A nutritious and valuable forage and soil-improving crop. Makes a large and quick growth. Sow from July to November, preferably with grain, which hold the Vetch well up off the ground. To get the best results sow 20 lbs. to the acre, together with one bushel of either Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.35. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.

Inoculate this Seed with **FARMOGERM.**



Teosinte



Sand Vetch

Sundry Articles For The Gardener's Use

The "Little Wonder" Hedge Trimmer

This is to the hedge what the lawn mower is to the lawn. This handy little implement revolutionizes hedge trimming. It cuts from five to ten times as fast as by the old method of hand trimming and does far better work. It cuts clean and evenly, operates smoothly. It is light and so easy to run that a lady can easily operate it and an amateur becomes proficient almost immediately. It trims every variety of hedge, fancy style, oval, square, and side cuts on the hedge as high as four feet and as fast as you can walk.



To get a beautiful, thick hedge, it is necessary to trim often, at least every three or four weeks, as every time a hedge is cut, new shoots spread out immediately back of the fresh cut. That is why hedges kept well trimmed are so thick and beautiful.

The "Little Wonder" makes the frequent cuttings easy and with practically no expense, and you do not have to wait for the gardener to come and cut your hedge when it suits his pleasure.

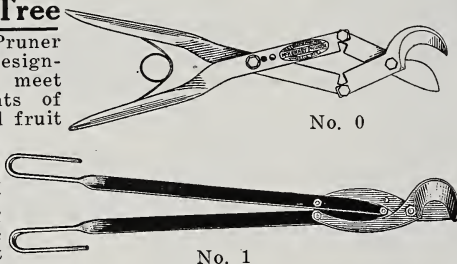
We are the exclusive agents and distributors here for this splendid "Little Wonder" and it will fill a long felt want.

Complete descriptive and illustrated pamphlet on request. No. 2—40-inch cut.....\$25.00

McKenney Tree

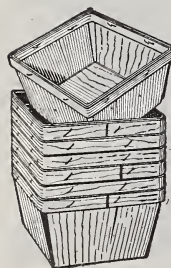
Pruner

This Pruner was designed and built to meet the requirements of the professional fruit grower. The blades are drop forged from tool steel and carry a long wearing edge. They are the easiest Pruners to operate and the only perfect cutting Pruners on the market. It cuts branch limbs close to the main limb, making a better cut than can be made by use of the finest tooth pruning saw. These Pruners are guaranteed against defective material and workmanship. Made in three sizes. No. 0—15" length, one-hand Pruner. Mailing wt. 2 lbs.. \$4.00 No. 1—23" length, two-hand Pruner. Mailing wt. 3 lbs.. 4.50 No. 2—30" length, two-hand Pruner. Mailing wt. 6 lbs.. 6.00



Hand Weeder

A very handy 4-prong Steel Spring Hand-weeder. A convenient tool for lady gardeners. With 6-inch handle, 3-prong, 25c; 6-inch handle, 4-prong, 35c. (mailing wt. 1 lb. each.)



Fruit Baskets

For packing berries and fruits.

	Per 100	1,000
1-pint size (oblong).....	\$1.00	\$8.75
1-quart size (square).....	1.00	8.75
2-quart size (oblong).....	1.90	17.00
3-quart size (oblong).....	2.50	22.00
4-quart size (oblong).....	2.60	24.00

RACKS For separating layers of fruit baskets in the crate, \$3.00 per 100.

PEACH or TOMATO SHIPPING CRATES. Holds 6 4-qt. baskets in knock-down. Each 45c.

Mole Trap

A strong galvanized trap. Should be placed over the run. \$1.00 each, (mailing wt. 4 lbs.).

Asparagus Knives

Very handy and useful for cutting Asparagus. Each 40c. (Postpaid 45c.)

Hotbed Sash

Cypress, grooved without glass, 3x6 ft. Each \$2.25.

Glass for Hotbed Sash

Per box of 90 lights, size 8x10 inches. \$4.00.

Standard Binder Twine

Per 5-lb. ball 75c; 50 lb. bale \$7.00.

Jute Twine

For bunching vegetables, tying up tomatoes, grape vines, etc.; 2-ply or 3-ply. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. and over @ 23c.

Raffia

Used as substitute for twine for bunching vegetables and tying up vegetables and flowering plants to stakes. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. @ 20c per lb.



Plant and Tree Tubs

Standard Flower Pots and Saucers



Pots and Saucers cannot be mailed.

Extra charge will be made for packing for shipping at the rate of 35c per order of \$3.00 or less; on large orders add for packing 10 per cent. to the amount of order. While we pack all orders carefully we will not be responsible for breakage.

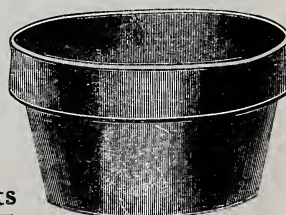
Diameter	Pots Each	Dozen	Per 100
3 inches.....	\$.05	\$.40	\$2.50
4 inches.....	.05	.50	3.75
5 inches.....	.10	.90	6.25
6 inches.....	.15	1.50	9.00
8 inches.....	.30	3.00	22.50
9 inches.....	.40	4.00	32.00
10 inches.....	.55	6.00	45.00
12 inches.....	1.00	11.00	90.00

Saucers

Diameter	Each	Dozen	Per 100
6 inches.....	\$.08	\$.70	\$5.00
8 inches.....	.13	1.25	9.00
10 inches.....	.20	2.15	15.00
12 inches.....	.30	3.00	22.00

Shallow Bulb Pots

Diameter	Each	Doz.
6 inches.....	\$.15	\$1.40
8 inches.....	.30	3.00
10 inches.....	.55	5.75



Water-Proof Paper Pots



Used for starting plants under glass or in the house. Well made and can be used a number of times.

2¼ inch size.....50c per 100; \$3.75 per 1,000
2½ inch size.....60c per 100; \$4.25 per 1,000

Postage extra, 10c per 100.

Plant, Fern or Bulb Tubs

Made of everlasting Virginia White Cedar, thoroughly seasoned, painted a handsome green inside and out and bound with strong welded wire hoops which do not rust. These Tubs are durable, neat and attractive.

	Diameter Inches	Depth Inches	Price Each
No. 1.....	8	5	\$.60
No. 2.....	10	5½	.70
No. 3.....	12	6	.95
No. 4.....	14	6½	1.25

Tree Tubs

	Diameter Inches	Depth Inches	Price Each
No. 3.....	8	8	\$.60
No. 5.....	10	9	.80
No. 7.....	12	11	1.00
No. 8.....	13	12	1.15
No. 10.....	15	14	1.75
No. 12.....	17	16	2.45

MODEL A—8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 23 in. long. Each, \$3.00.

MODEL B—8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 29 in. long. Each, \$4.00.

MODEL C—8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 35 in. long. Each, \$4.50.

MODEL E—8 in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. long. Each, \$3.00.

Model F—12 in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. long. Each... \$3.50

Model G—Round style box, 12 in. in diameter and with stand is 28½ in. high. Very attractive for ferns, etc. Complete with stand. Each..... \$6.00

Hanging Porch Baskets—Made of burnt clay, hold about 2 quarts. Each..... \$.40

Cemetery Vases—Glazed porcelain. Each..... \$.30

THE SÄVÖ STEEL All-Year-Round Flower Box



Patented Jan. 23, 1917

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

The Planet Jr. Tools are the greatest savers of time and labor ever invented for cultivating the garden. They pay for themselves in a single season in larger, better and cleaner crops. No matter whether your garden is small or large, you should have a Planet Jr. Tool. They will do nearly all the work in the garden, from breaking the ground and sowing the seed to the last working. For complete description and illustration of each tool, ask for Planet Jr. Catalogue.



No. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW—Sows all garden seeds in drills or hills, plows, open furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates easily. Price complete, \$18.50.

No. 4

No. 4—D HILL AND DRILL SEEDER—Same as above, less the cultivating attachments. Price, \$14.50.

No. 11—PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND RAKE—A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Price, \$14.00.

No. 12 PLANET JR. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE—Same as No. 11, but without the Rakes and one pair of Hoes. The attachments sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted. Price, \$11.00.

No. 119 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR A tool for those who prefer the extra high wheel on their garden cultivator. Especially suitable where the ground is not so well prepared. An easy running tool. 24-inch wheel. Price, \$5.00.



No. 16

No. 16 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW—The highest type of single wheel hoe made. Light but strong. Price, \$9.00.

No. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE—Same as No. 16, but without the Rakes and Leaf Lifter. These single wheel hoes have an outfit sufficient for most home and market garden work. Price, \$7.50.

No. 19 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE—A light, but very strong wheel hoe. Price, \$6.00.

No. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW A splendid combination for the family garden, onion grower, or large gardener. It is a perfect seeder and combined double and single wheel hoe. Price, \$22.50.

FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW—This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep, and deeper by going twice. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes much of the work of a family garden. Chicken raisers find it of great advantage in plowing up scratching yards. Price, \$4.00.

PLANET JR. JUVENILE GARDEN CULTIVATOR—A very handy and useful Three Tooth Cultivator made for use by ladies and children in flower and small vegetable gardens. Price, \$4.00.

D. & B.'s Recleaned Bird Seeds and Supplies

D. & B. SPECIAL MIXED BIRD SEED. This seed is thoroughly mixed by us in the proper proportions to form the correct ration for song birds. There is cuttle fish bone in each package. Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

PLAIN CANARY SEED—Per lb. 13c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

BIRD RAPE—Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c.

HEMP SEED—For pigeon, parrots and poultry feeding. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c.

SUNFLOWER SEED—A rich food for grown fowls and parrots. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c.

Add postage if ordered sent by mail. BIRD MILLET—A large seeded Millet for bird feeding and baby chicks. Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 65c.

BLUE MAW, or POPPY SEED—A good tonic for songsters. Keeps them in a strong, healthy condition. Lb. 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c.

BIRD MANNA—Keeps cage birds in constant song; improves their plumage and prevents disease. Pkg. 20c, postpaid. Not postpaid, pkg. 15c.

SILVER BIRD GRAVEL—36-oz. pkg. 15c. Loose gravel, lb. 5c; 6 lbs. for 25c, postage extra if mailed.

The health of your song birds is directly dependent on fresh, clean seed. All of our Bird Seeds are of the highest quality.

BIRD TONIC—For loss of song, weakness or moulting, asthma, colds, the shedding of feathers out of season and other diseases of caged birds, pigeons and poultry. 3-oz. bottle 33c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c.

BIRD WASH—For use on Canaries, Parrots and other birds in captivity. Antiseptic and non-poisonous. 3-oz. bottle 33c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c.

CUTTLE FISH BONE—Lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50c.

FLAX SEED—Lb. 12c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

POULTRY FEEDS

THESE PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

The price of a feed is what you pay. Its worth lies in what that feed accomplishes. Weigh one against the other and you have the true dollar value. Globe Feeds, "made today with an eye on tomorrow," carry all the ingredients necessary to obtain results. There is a Globe Feed for every purpose. Get that best suited for your needs.

Globe Chick Mash

With Dried Buttermilk.

You start making or losing money on poultry when you start to feed the baby chicks. If you have selected chicks from strong, healthy stock the care and feed you give them will decide how profitable they will become to you. Start baby chicks on a feed that is suited to their delicate systems and you will raise bigger percentages of better chicks.

Globe Chick Mash furnishes all the health giving vitamins and minerals necessary to grow the best chicks and the greatest percentage. This cannot be done with ordinary rations.

The chicks you save by feeding Globe Chick Mash will more than pay your feed bill. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Globe Chick Scratch

This is an ideal

scratch for baby chicks. It is made of the best of grains, all thoroughly cleaned and perfectly mixed. It should be fed in a loose litter to induce exercise. This exercise, plus the good feed, makes a strong, sturdy chick. 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

Globe Growing Mash

With Dried Buttermilk. Just

like a human infant, chicks require a desirable feed at a certain stage of their growth. The most desirable results are obtained by feeding a special feed after the first 6 or 8 weeks. Most poultry raisers make the mistake of trying to feed the larger chicks on feed too much like that for mature birds. A growing feed must contain less corn (corn is heating in summer) as the chicks leave the fluffy stage they require more bone and muscle making ingredients.

It is a perfectly balanced growing feed and contains just the combination of ingredients, practical experience has developed, to meet these particular requirements. It brings the youngsters up to pullet or cockerel age in the quickest and most economical way possible. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.80.

Swift's Eureka Meat and Bone

55 per cent. protein. An excellent egg-making winter feed for fowls. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Valentine's Meat Meal

An excellent meat meal for poultry and dog feeding. 65 per cent. protein. 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Alfalfa Meal

This is Alfalfa Clover, cured green and cut fine for poultry. To be fed in a mash, or dry; can be used alone or mixed with other mash food. It is an excellent substitute for green grass, and increases egg production in winter. 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.40.

Crushed Oyster Shells

Indispensable for successful poultry keeping, as it aids digestion and the formation of egg shells. It is best to have it where the fowls can get at it all the time, as they will not eat any more than they need. In ordering please state whether the "fine" size is wanted for chicks and pigeons, or the "regular" size for grown fowls. 10 lbs. 20c; 25 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

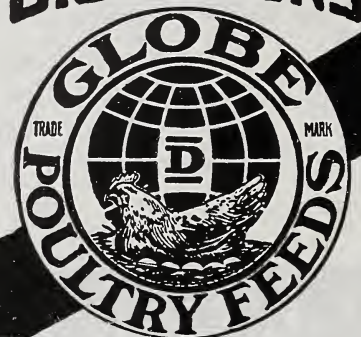
Pearl Poultry Grit

This grit is manufactured especially for poultry. It is essential in the poultry yard, to keep fowls in a healthy condition. Size No. 1 for small chickens and pigeons; size No. 2 for grown fowls. 10 lbs. 20c; 25 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

Red Cross Health Grit

A superior grit prepared especially for pigeons, pronounced by pigeons fanciers an excellent grit. Keeps the birds vigorous and healthy. 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

DICKINSON'S



Globe Growing Scratch

There is a

Scratch Feed for every stage of growth. Growing Scratch is especially prepared to produce bone and rapid growth. Mature your chicks early. 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$4.15.

Globe Scratch Feed

Fed in combination with

Globe Egg Mash makes a perfect egg-making ration. Globe Scratch Feed makes the yolk of the egg and Globe Egg Mash makes the whites. Exercise is essential to good health. Make your hens work for the Scratch Feed by feeding in a deep litter. 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Globe Egg Mash

Better hatches, more and better

flavored eggs. That is the result of Globe Egg Mash. It is well balanced and will produce all the eggs a hen is physically able to lay. Keep it before your hens at all times. It makes the egg "whites." Poultry Scratch makes egg "yolk." 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

GLOBE PIGEON FEED

Well known pigeon fanciers all over the country use Globe Feed.

Globe Breeding Feed

Is made of selected grains, carefully chosen because of their milky content. Squabs thrive on it. 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Globe Flying Feed

Is especially made to carry the pigeon on long flights. 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$5.40.

King Pigeon Feed

This is a good well-balanced feed with whole flint corn that sells for a little less than the Globe. It will suit those who are looking for a good, all around feed. 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Poultry Charcoal

We have this charcoal put up to meet the demand for an evenly graded charcoal, free from dust and useless dirt. Charcoal aids digestion, promotes health, and is generally corrective of many of the poultry ills to which fowls are heir. A little charcoal goes a long way and is worth its weight in gold. No poultryman can afford to be without it. It is put up in three sizes—Fine, for chicks; Medium, for half-grown fowls and pigeons; Coarse, for full-grown fowls. When ordering state what size is wanted. 2-lb. pkg. 15c; 10 lbs. 50c; 50-lb. sack, \$1.50.

French's Poultry Mustard

Prepared for poultry use, especially recommended for use during moulting season; keeps fowls in a healthy condition and increases the egg production. 5-lb. pkg. \$1.25 (postpaid \$1.40); 25-lb. pail, \$6.00.

Salt Cat

A scientific combination of aromatic and tonic properties contained in such seed and roots as gentian, anise, coriander, also limestone, salt and other materials for aiding digestion, promoting good health and egg production in pigeons and game fowls; and is unequalled for keeping pigeons in vigorous health. Pigeon keepers give it an excellent recommendation. 12-oz. pkg. 15c (postpaid 20c).

Salt Brick

All stock crave Salt licks. This brick contains just the ingredients they require—salt-petre, sulphur, copperas, nux vomica and a preparation of lime pressed and dried into brick form. It keeps the stock healthy and makes them thrive. Aids digestion and tones up the system. An excellent stock tonic. Just drop it in the trough, the stock will not eat more than they want and it cannot hurt them. Per brick, 25c. By mail, postpaid, 35c.

Pratts

Poultry and Animal Regulators and Remedies

BUTTERMILK BABY CHICK FOOD—

Made of sweet, wholesome, pure ingredients; mechanically predigested. Use it for your chicks for the first month or six weeks and watch results. It is full of bone, muscle, feather and health builders. Chicks grow strong, uniform, vigorous and sturdy, and are free from leg weakness, pasting up and digestive troubles. One of the best Life Insurance for your chicks. Pkg. 25c (post wt. 3 lbs.); pkg. 50c (post wt. 7 lbs.); 14 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.75.



ANIMAL REGULATOR. For Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs. Unexcelled as a tonic and conditioner, improves health, aids digestion, regulates the bowels. Helps horses do more work and cows give more milk. Pkg. 25c (post wt. 2 lbs.); pkg. 50c (post wt. 4 lbs.);

pkg. \$1.00 (post wt. 7 lbs.)

SORE HEAD AND CHICKEN POX PREPARATION—60c and 30c (post wt. 1 lb. each).

HOG TONIC—Pkg. 50c (post wt. 4 lbs.); pkg. \$1.00 (post wt. 9 lbs.)

VETERINARY COLIC PREPARATION—Bottle 60c (post wt. 7 ozs.).

HEAVE, COUGH AND COLD PREPARATION—Pkg. 50c (post wt. 2 lbs.).

POULTRY DISINFECTANT—Insures poultry health. It is a cheap, powerful non-poisonous disinfectant. Spray it about poultry houses, roosts, dropping boards, nests and where ever a strong disinfectant is needed. A deodorized, germicide and liquid lice killer. Effective in the treatment of roup, colds and contagious diseases. Qt. 55c; half-gal 95c; gal. \$1.60. Cannot mail.

ROUP TABLETS or POWDER—Use it as a treatment or a preventive. A simple, powerful remedy with a long record of success in the treatment of colds, roup, diphtheria, catarrh, etc. Pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 55c).

WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS—50c (post wt. 1 lb.); and 25c (post wt. 4 oz.).



SPECIAL COMPOUND—For indigestion, sour craw, dysentery and other troubles. 25c and 50c pkgs. (post wt. 1 lb. each).

HEAD LICE OINTMENT—30c (post wt. 1 lb.).

SCALY LEG OINTMENT—30c and 60c (post wt. 1 lb. each).

GAPE COMPOUND 25c and 50c (post wt. 1 lb. each).

COW TONIC Pkg. 50c (post wt. 2 lbs.).



POWDERED LICE KILLER—Effective, non-irritating. It quickly and thoroughly kills lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens and incubator chicks. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. It destroys many insects and bugs on vines, plants and flowers. Drives out moths from closets, furniture, carpets and clothing. In sifter top cans. Pkg. 25c (post wt. 2 lbs.); pkg. 50c (post wt. 3 lbs.).

FLY CHASER —2-qt. can 808c; 1-gal. can \$1.30. Cannot mail.

RED MITE SPECIAL—1-qt. can 50c. Cannot mail.



POULTRY REGULATOR (For Health and Eggs)—It is a natural tonic supplying numerous health necessities required by heavy laying hens. Tones up the system, regulates the bowels, aids digestion, sharpens appetite, wards off disease and increases vitality. Use it for breeders, layers and growing stock. Pkg. 25c (post wt. 3 lbs.); pkg. 50c (post wt. 5 lbs.); 12-lb. pkg. \$1.65; 25-lb. pail \$3.00.

HEALING OINTMENT—Pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c).



Standard Dust Bath

This is something that practical poultry raisers have long been looking for. The louse is the scourge of every lot of poultry. The Standard Dust Bath completely eradicates the lice, red mites and other poultry pests and insects. It cleans the feathers and gives a gloss to the fowl. This placed in a box in the chicken house will work a marked improvement in the conditions of the fowls in a few days. Chickens like it and use it freely. This is the natural way for hens and chickens to clean themselves of vermin and insects. It also may be used with the best results in coops and on hover floors with a litter of straw or hay for the young chicks to scratch in. Per 100 lb. sack \$3.25.

Standard Poultry and Stock Remedies

D. & B.'s Poultry Preparations

D. & B.'s ROUP REMEDY—A splendid remedy for roup. Small pkg. 25c, (postpaid 32c).

D. & B.'s LICE POWDER—A splendid vermin destroyer. Kills all kinds of lice on fowls and domestic animals. Trial box (5 oz.) 15c; 15-oz. pkg. 25c, (post wt. 2 lbs.); pkg. 50c, (post wt. 4 lbs.)

Dr. Hess and Clark Poultry and Stock Preparations

STOCK TONIC—Aids digestion, makes stock healthy and expels worms; is really a splendid tonic for all kinds of stock. 2-lb. pkg. 25c; 4½-lb. pkg. 50c; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 25-lb. pail \$2.25. Postage extra.

POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A—Keeps poultry healthy and makes hens lay; it is not a stimulant, but a tonic that tones up the dormant egg organs. It also contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease; insures a healthy, singing poultry flock. 1½-lb. pkg. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 75c; 12-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 25-lb. pail \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00. Postage extra.

ROUP REMEDY For Roup, Diphtheria, Chicken Pox and all catarrhal diseases; is antiseptic, slightly astringent, non-irritating, and healing. 4-oz. pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); 10-oz. pkg. 50c (postpaid 60c).

WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY An effective remedy for all diarrhoeal diseases for both baby chicks and grown fowls. 2-oz. pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); 5-oz. pkg. 50c (postpaid 55c).

INSTANT LOUSE KILLER—Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle, sheep ticks, bugs on cucumbers, squash and melon vines, cabbage worms, rose bushes, etc. A powder in sifting top cans. 1-lb. pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); 2½-lb. pkg. 50c (postpaid 60c).

DIP AND DISINFECTANT—A good preparation for disinfecting, for killing lice and other vermin, dipping stock, etc. 12-oz. bot. 40c; 1-qt. can 60c; 4-qt. can \$1.75. Cannot mail.

Salvet for Hogs and Stock

A medicated Salt which rids all stock of stomach and intestinal worms, aids digestion. 5-lb. pkg. 60c; 15-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 40-lb. pkg. \$3.25; 100-lb. keg \$6.75.

Salvet Fly Spray A dependable spray for keeping flies, mosquitoes and other insects from cattle and horses. 2-qt. can 85c. Cannot mail.

Polk Miller's Victory Poultry Tonic A well known remedy for poultry diseases. Pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c).

Conkey's Poultry Remedies

These reliable remedies are well known and are guaranteed to cure when used according to directions. Valuable Conkey Pamphlet mailed free on request. Full directions for using with each package.



CHOLERA REMEDY—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 32c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c).

ROUP REMEDY—Small pkg. 30c (postpaid 36c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c); 7-oz. pkg., fanciers size, \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.08).

ROUP PILLS—Small pkg. 30c (postpaid 35c); large pkg. 60c (postpaid 68c).

WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c).

GAPE REMEDY—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c).

SCALY LEG REMEDY—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c).

SORE HEAD REMEDY—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c).

POULTRY WORM REMEDY—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c).

CANKER & BRONCHITIS REMEDY—For canker, colds, roup, bronchitis, swelling and sores. 2-oz. pkg. 50c, postpaid 55c.

POULTRY LAXATIVE—Pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 60c).

POULTRY CONDITIONER—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c).

POULTRY TONIC—Pkg. 25c (postpaid 35c); 3¼-lb. pkg. 50c (postpaid 60c); 12-lb. pail \$1.60.

LICE POWDER—15-oz. pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); 48-oz. pkg. 50c (postpaid 60c).

LIQUID LICE KILLER—1-qt. can 60c; 2-qt. can 90c; 1-gal. can \$1.50. Cannot mail.

NOX-I-CIDE—A splendid disinfectant and insecticide, very powerful and a small quantity will go further than most disinfectants. Recommended for use in the house, poultry house and stable. 1-pint can 45c; 1-quart can 80c; 2-quart can \$1.25; 4 quarts \$2.00. Cannot mail.

FLY KNOCKER—Is recommended for spraying all kinds of stock and stables for keeping off the flies; an effective preparation. 1-qt. can 60c; 2-qt. can 90c; 1-gal. can \$1.50. Cannot mail.

BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD—Splendid food for baby chicks from 1 to 10 days old. 2½-lb. pkg. 25c (postpaid 35c); 5-lb. pkg. 40c (postpaid 55c); 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$5.75.

Eggsac Preparations

MOLTING POWDER—To be used during the molting season from June to November, a period so depressing to the fowls, subjecting the birds to colds, roup and various disturbances. This preparation shortens the molting period, thereby increasing egg production, as there is no appreciable egg production during this time. 1½-lb. pkg. 30c (postpaid 40c); 5-lb. pkg. 75c, not postpaid.

POULTRY POWDER—Makes sick hens healthy and healthy hens lay. 1½-lb. pkg. 25c (postpaid 35c); 5-lb. pkg. 75c, not postpaid.

WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS—Preventive and curative of diarrhoeal diseases in fowls—saves the hatch of all livable chicks. Pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c).

ROUP TABLETS—These tablets are both curative and preventive of roup, colds, bronchitis and other congestive disturbances of fowls. Price 25c per box (not paid 30c).

LICE POWDER—1-lb. pkg. 25c (postpaid 35c).

Spratt's Dog Remedies

These excellent dog remedies are too well known to be described.

DOG CAKES—A healthy and beneficial dog food. 14-oz. pkg. 20c (postpaid 30c); 31-oz. pkg. 40c (postpaid 50c).

PUPPY CAKES—A splendid food for little pups. 14-oz. pkg. 20c (postpaid 30c); 31-oz. pkg. 40c (postpaid 50c); loose cakes, per lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c.

OVAL BISCUITS—A small but nutritious meat biscuit of superior quality for dogs of all breeds and sizes. 9-oz. pkg. 20c (postpaid 25c); 25-oz. pkg. 40c (postpaid 50c).

FIBO—An appetizing flesh-forming food for growing dogs, shy or dainty feeders, and all dogs and puppies out of condition. 10-oz. pkg. 20c (postpaid 30c); 33-oz. pkg. 40c (postpaid 50c).

BULLDOG AND TERRIER MEAL—An appetizing granulated dog food of great merit; a complete food invaluable for dogs of all breeds. 34-oz. pkg. 40c (postpaid 50c).

MANGE REMEDY—12-oz. can 50c (postpaid 60c).

DISTEMPER TABLETS—100 tablets 75c (postpaid 85c).

PUPPY AND DOG WORM REMEDY—25 capsules, 50c (postpaid 56c).

DOG SOAP—Death to fleas. Per cake 25c (postpaid 32c).

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

Queen Incubators



WE ARE THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE WELL-KNOWN QUEEN INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

These are hot-water machines, well made of California red wood, has durable copper tank, double walls and nursery; easy to operate and hatches strong, healthy chicks. An excellent machine. Complete descriptive and illustrated catalogue sent on request.

QUEEN INCUBATORS

	Capacity	Price
No. 1.....	85 eggs	\$27.50
No. 2.....	135 eggs	37.50
No. 3.....	180 eggs	44.50
No. 4.....	275 eggs	57.75
No. 5.....	400 eggs	68.00
No. 25.....	600 eggs	103.00
No. 35.....	800 eggs	132.00
No. 45.....	1000 eggs	157.00

Machines No. 35 and 45 are so constructed that by using short legs they can be set one on top of the other 3 high and are easily operated all at a time or operated singly when desired. This arrangement requires no more floor space than for one machine. Customers wishing to produce large hatches will find this arrangement of operation far more preferable and more economical than operating one mammoth machine holding several thousand eggs.

STYLE K QUEEN INCUBATORS

	Capacity	Price
No. 20.....	70 eggs	\$16.50
No. 21.....	130 eggs	27.50
No. 22.....	220 eggs	36.75

Queen Brooder Stoves

BURNS EITHER HARD OR SOFT COAL

No. 1—Capacity, 600 chicks. Price.....	\$21.50
No. 2—Capacity, 1,200 chicks. Price.....	26.50

Buckeye Incubators

These are hot-water machines, well made and easy to operate, and with good treatment will last for years.

Full descriptive and illustrated catalogue mailed free on request.

No.	Style	E	Capacity	Price
No. 14—	Style E	(Short legs).....	65 eggs	\$15.00
No. 16—	Style E	.....	110 eggs	27.50
No. 17—	Style E	.....	210 eggs	36.75
No. 1—	Standard	.....	110 eggs	37.50
No. 2—	Standard	.....	175 eggs	44.50
No. 3—	Standard	.....	250 eggs	57.75
No. 4—	Standard	.....	350 eggs	68.00
No. 5—	Standard	.....	600 eggs	107.00

BUCKEYE PORTABLE BROODERS

No. 20—Capacity 60 chicks.....	\$11.75
No. 21—Capacity 100 chicks.....	15.50
No. 22—Capacity 150 chicks.....	19.00

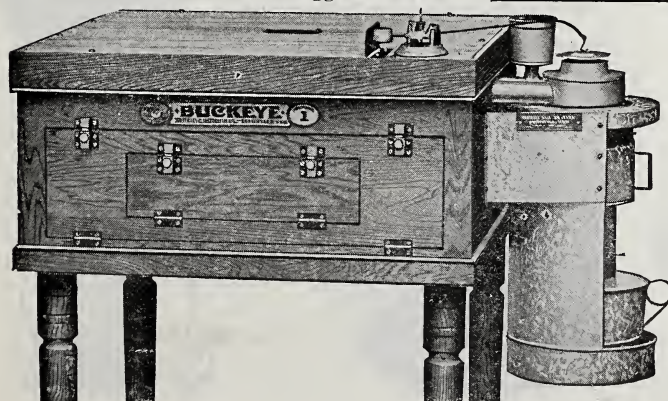
BUCKEYE COAL BURNING COLONY BROODER STOVES

No. 18—Capacity 900 chicks.....	\$21.50
No. 19—Capacity 1,000 chicks.....	26.50

BUCKEYE BLUE FLAME BROODERS (Oil Burning)

No. 27—Capacity 200 chicks.....	\$17.50
No. 28—Capacity 350 chicks.....	20.00
No. 29—Capacity 500 chicks.....	22.50

Prairie State Incubators



The Prairie State is one of the best hot-air Incubators on the market.

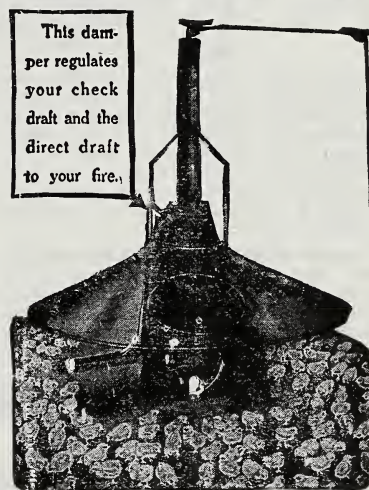
It has been a most popular machine for many years, and has won an enviable reputation for remarkable hatches and healthy chicks. It is well made of cypress and the moisture is supplied in "nature's way," by means of a tray of sand under the eggs. Those preferring a hot-air machine can get nothing better than the Prairie State. Ask for complete descriptive catalogue.

No. 1—Standard—Capacity 150 eggs.....	\$37.50
No. 2—Standard—Capacity 240 eggs.....	52.50

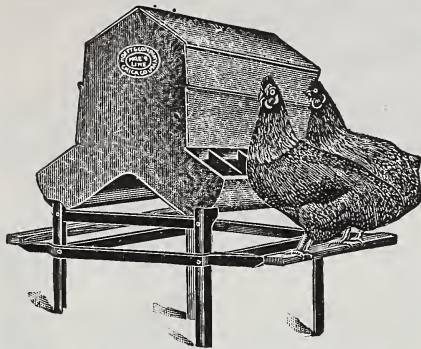
PRAIRIE STATE JUNIOR PORTABLE HOVER, Galvanized. A splendid hover. Capacity 100 chicks, \$10.00

PUTNAM BROODER HEATER

An economical little Brooder Heater, simple and easy to operate, perfectly ventilated. Holds 1 quart of oil and burns 10 days without attention. This Heater is made to be used in a home made Brooder. Provides sufficient heat for 100 chicks or more. Price \$4.75.



POULTRY SUPPLIES AND APPLIANCES



MAMMOTH DRY MASH HOPPER—

A Hopper of large capacity substantially built of galvanized iron. Has many excellent features. Feed is kept within easy reach of the fowls, is protected from water, rats and mice, provides an automatic feed and prevents any waste. Has wooden foot bar for poultry to rest on while feeding.

Capacity 100 lbs. Length 35 in., width 21 in., total height 35 in. Shipping weight 40 lbs. Price \$12.00.



NORWICH AUTOMATIC EXERCISER AND FEEDER—These are now used by poultrymen everywhere. Operate with any grain or mixed feed; never out of order and will last indefinitely. Saves grain, time and labor. Increases egg production. Waste, rain, rat and bird proof. Improves the flock. Satisfactory in every respect. We are the State agents and distributors for these excellent feeders. Full descriptive pamphlet on request.

- No. 1—8-qt. Hopper, wt. 13 lbs. \$5.00
- No. 2—14-qt. Hopper, wt. 15 lbs. 5.50
- No. 3—20-qt. Hopper, wt. 20 lbs. 6.50
- No. 4—32-qt. Hopper, wt. 27 lbs. 7.50

APACO FEEDER—Automatic—This Feeder works on the same principle as the Norwich Automatic, except it must be hung up when in operation, as it has no legs to stand on. The body of the Feeder is filled with

scratch grain, the bait bar baited with whole corn, and the machine automatically cares for the flock without further attention than filling when empty. Saves the feed account; reduces labor; increases egg production, and keeps birds in good condition. Holds 1 peck. Price \$2.00 (mailing weight 5 lbs.).

NORWICH CHICK FEEDER—Keeps the feed clean and free from pollution. Chicks can feed easily, but cannot get in it. With rain top, \$1.00 each (post wt. 4 lbs.); without rain top, 75c each (post. wt. 3 lbs.)

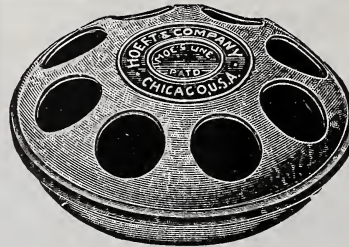


CHICK FEED TROUGHS—Double trough, with sliding top, easily filled and cleaned; no rough edges. Feeds dry mash and grain, water and milk.

- 12-in. length.....\$.50
- 18-in. length......65
- 24-in. length......75



(Post weight, each size, 2 lbs.)



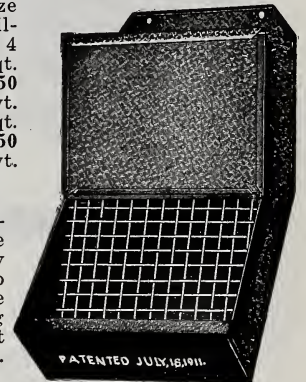
ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDER—Insures pure food for the chicks. A great feed saver, as the chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed, also used for water. Small size with 8 holes, 20c; large size, with 12 holes, 30c (post wt. each size, 2 lbs.).



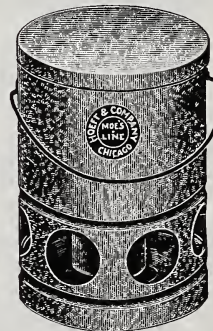
BABY CHICK FEEDERS—A round metal Feeder holding 2 quarts; it keeps feed clean and prevents waste. Each 80c (mailing wt. 2 lbs.).

DRY FOOD HOPPERS—With wire screen in front. Mice and rain-proof.

- 4-quart size \$1.10 (mailing weight 4 lbs.); 8-qt. size \$1.50 (mailing wt. 6 lbs.); 16-qt. size \$2.50 (mailing wt. 10 lbs.).



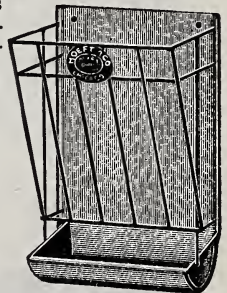
PIGEON FEEDER—A practical economical feeder. The feeding holes are properly spaced. Has slanting bottom so the birds must reach for the food and prevents them billing it out and wasting it. 2-quart size \$1.00 (post weight 5 lbs.).



VEGETABLE FEED RACK—For feeding poultry and rabbits. For holding roots, beets, cabbage, sprouted oats, clover hay, etc. The round bottom trough catches the small tender leaves, and is easily cleaned. 75c each (post wt. 5 lbs.).

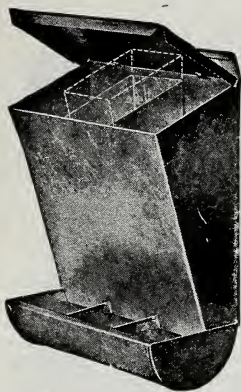
MAGAZINE CHICK FEEDER AND WATERER

The top magazine is water and air tight, so can be used as a Feeder or Fountain. Adjustable for various kinds of feed. Capacity 2 quarts, 12 holes, 65c each. Mailing weight 5 lbs.



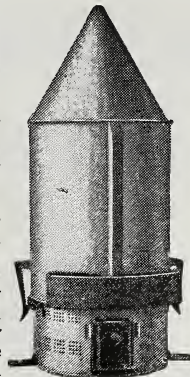
STAR JAR FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER—Made of a single piece of heavy metal. Fits any fruit jar. 15c each (postpaid 22c); per doz. \$1.50 (postpaid \$1.65). Glass jar not included.



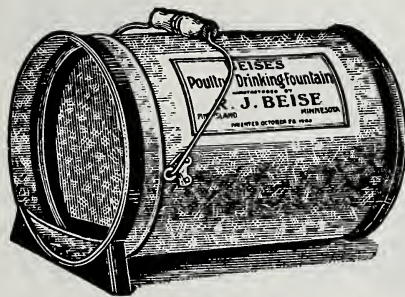


GRIT, SHELL AND CHARCOAL BOXES—Three partitions, \$1.00 (mailing weight 3 lbs.).

NORWICH AUTOMATIC AIR LOCK FOUNTAIN—This is an excellent anti-freeze galvanized fountain, with which the fowls are constantly supplied with warm water throughout the winter, which stimulates egg



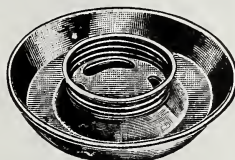
production. May be used equally as well in the summer. Pamphlet on request. Holds 5 gallons. Price \$6.00.



BEISE FOUNTAIN—Fills same as a pail; simple and durable; does not spill when laid down; the convex front prevents fountain from bursting in freezing weather; has no square corners for dirt to lodge in. All fountains except 3-quart size are equipped with bail which prevents crowding small or

weak chicks. The fountain stands on three points, raised from the ground, allowing a free circulation of air about it which insures long life and cleanliness. Water is kept clean until used up. 3-qt. size, each 70c (post weight 3 lbs.); 2-gal. size, each 90c (post weight 5 lbs.); 3-gal. size, each \$1.10 (post weight 5 lbs.); 4-gal. size, each \$1.25 (post weight 6 lbs.).

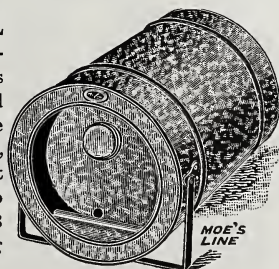
MASON JAR FOUNTAIN BASE—Will fit either quart or half-gallon Mason Jar. Made of one piece, cheap and sanitary, can be used for either water or feed. Each 15c (postpaid 20c); per doz. \$1.50 (postpaid \$1.65) jar not included.



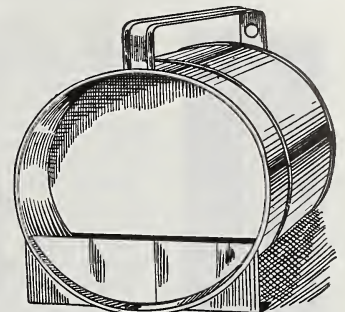
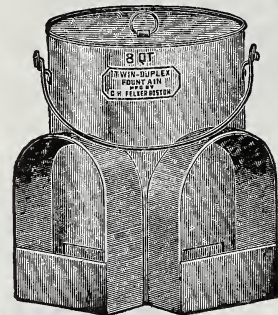
DRINKING CUP OR FOOD PAN—This is half round, galvanized, made to hang in poultry or rabbit coops for holding food and water. $\frac{3}{4}$ -pt. size 25c; $\frac{3}{4}$ -qt. size 35c (mailing wt. 1 lb. each).

BIRD FEED CUPS—Made of china. For canary birds. Hooks on cage. Used for feed or water. 25c each (postpaid 35c).

INSULATED DOUBLE WALL FOUNTAIN—Made of galvanized iron with double wall. Keeps the water warm in winter and cool in summer and feeds the water automatically. Easy to fill, easy to clean. The stand or rest is hinged and acts as a handle to carry the Fountain. Capacity 3 gallons. Price \$4.00 (mailing weight 15 lbs.).



BOSTON DRINKING FOUNTAIN—One of the most convenient and handy fountains for all fowls except baby chicks. 1-qt. size 50c (mailing wt. 2 lbs.); 2-qt. 65c (mailing wt. 2 lbs.); 2-gal. 90c (mailing wt. 3 lbs.).

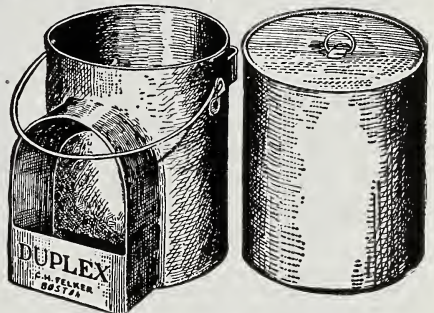


DUPLEX FOUNTAIN—A handy and practical 2-piece double fountain. Top section, slides into bottom section keeps the water clean and pure, is easy to care for. 4-qt. size \$1.25 each (post weight 5 lbs.); 8-qt. size \$1.50 each (post weight 10 lbs.).

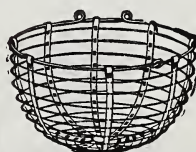
TWIN FOUNTAIN—5-gal. size \$3.50 (post weight 2 lbs.).

BOTTOM FILL FOUNTAINS—

The round taper shape prevents damage from freezing. Made in two pieces accurately formed. Easily filled and cleaned. 1-qt. size 35c; 2-qt. size 50c (post wt., each size 3 lbs.).



LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE—To keep the hens laying throughout the winter, they should always have plenty of water in their pens, at a moderately warm temperature which they will drink. This stove gives it to them and with practically no trouble. It is made of galvanized iron 9 inches in diameter, 4 inches high, oil burner, tank holds 3 pints and burns 3 weeks or more without filling. \$2.50 each (post wt. 2 lbs.).



WIRE NESTS—20c each (post wt. 3 lbs.).



RODGERS POULTRY FOOT PUNCH—Cuts a clean hole. 40c each (postpaid 45c).



IDEAL POULTRY FOOT PUNCH—50c each (postpaid 54c).



GRAIN SPROUTER—Is made in units of eight individual pans, of galvanized steel, and a drip pan at the bottom. It sprouts oats quickly, ready to be fed to poultry in ten days. Descriptive pamphlet on request. Size 5-pan 11x15 (wt. 10 lbs.) \$3.00; size 8-pan (wt. 15 lbs.) 11x15, \$4.00; size 8-pan (wt. 25 lbs.), 11x32, \$8.00.

TYCO INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS Adjustable; can be used in any machine. Price 75c (postpaid 85c).

BROODER THERMOMETERS. \$1.25 (postpaid \$1.35).

ZERO INCUBATOR LAMPS—Complete \$1.75 each (mailing wt. 2 lbs.).

STANDARD EGG TESTER—Price 35c (mailing wt. 4 ozs.).

FIREFLY ELECTRIC EGG TESTER—A very handy and convenient egg tester for instantly and accurately testing eggs for fertility. Each \$4.50. Mailing weight 5 lbs.



WATER GLASS—This is a liquid preparation put up for preserving eggs. Eggs put down in water glass will keep pure for 10 months or more. 1 quart makes sufficient for 12 doz. eggs. 1 qt. 40c; 1 gal. \$1.25. Cannot mail.

WHITE GLASS NEST EGGS—5c each; 30c doz. (mailing weight 2 lbs.).

LICE KILLING NEST EGGS—Shaped like a natural hen's egg, but impregnated with lice killing and disinfecting properties, combining the qualities of a vermin killer and nest egg in one. Used to keep the nest sweet and clean and the fowls free from lice and disease. These should not be left in the nest with eggs over night, as the odor from these will sometimes taint the eggs. 5c each (mailing weight 4 ozs.); doz. 50c (mailing weight 2 lbs.).

Poultry Leg Bands

When ordering Leg Bands, state what breed of fowl they are wanted for, and we will send the proper size.



VICTOR—Made of aluminum. In colors with printed numbers; smooth finish; light weight; easy to put on and stays on. 12 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00, postpaid.

RELIABLE—Made of aluminum with colored numbered inserts printed, adjustable, supplied in colors Red, White Blue, Yellow and Green and with numbers from 1 to 100 in all the colors. These are of smaller size and of lighter weight than the Victor Bands. 12 for 35c; 25 for 65c; 100 for \$2.25, postpaid.



FAVORITE—A popular aluminum band with raised figures. Can be supplied in consecutive numbers. Is easily attached. Cannot be lost off. Locks with a double clinch. 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25 postpaid.



20c doz.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

COLORLED CELLULOID SPIRAL—Made in ring form, all sizes; for poultry and pigeons, easily adjusted. Are not numbered. Colors, White, Yellow, Red Blue and Green.



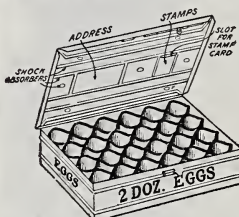
ADJUSTABLE—Can be adjusted any size to fit any breed of fowl. Made of aluminum numbered consecutively from 1 to 100. 20c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.



SEAMLESS PIGEON BANDS—Made of aluminum, slips over the foot. Numbered 1 to 100. 20c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

Egg Boxes

METAL PARCEL POST EGG BOXES—A complete and substantial parcel post box for mailing Eggs and Butter; they are well made of aluminized metal and can be used indefinitely. A space is provided on each box for reversible mailing address and stamps. Has hinge top and fastener. This is by far the best and most complete box for mailing eggs we have ever seen.



COMBINATION BOX—Holding 2 dozen eggs and 4 lbs. butter. \$2.00 (mailing weight 4 lbs.)

COMBINATION BOX—Holding 3 dozen eggs and 4 lbs. butter. \$2.25 (mailing weight 4 lbs.)

PARCEL POST EGG BOXES—Made of strong corrugated paper, will carry eggs safely by parcel post or express and can be used repeatedly.

	Each	Doz.
1 dozen size (mailing weight 1 lb.)	\$.10	\$1.00
2 dozen size (mailing weight 2 lbs.)	.15	1.75
3 dozen size (mailing weight 2 lbs.)	.20	2.00
4 dozen size (mailing weight 3 lbs.)	.25	2.50
5 dozen size (mailing weight 4 lbs.)	.30	3.00

DIAMOND PARCEL POST EGG BOXES—For shipping eggs safely by parcel post or express; nested and protected; made of strong corrugated paper; will carry safely long distances and can be used repeatedly. Made stronger and more durable than the regular parcel post egg boxes.

	Price	Mailing Wt.
15-egg size (one setting)	\$.25	2 lbs.
30-egg size (two settings)	.40	3 lbs.
1 doz. eggs	.25	2 lbs.
2 doz. eggs	.35	3 lbs.
4 doz. eggs	.50	4 lbs.
6 doz. eggs	.70	5 lbs.

HUMPTY DUMPTY EGG CARRIER—Very popular crate for shipping and carrying eggs. Made of hardwood with wire rod fastened through the corners. Has cardboard divisions and fillers. Safe, cheap and convenient.

	Price Each	Post Wt.
6 doz. size	\$.60	5 lbs.
9 doz. size	.65	6 lbs.
12 doz. size	.70	7 lbs.
15 doz. size	.75	8 lbs.

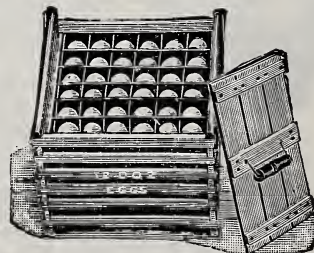
Cardboard and fillers, consisting of 6 each, fillers and flats, 20c per set. Mailing weight 3 lbs. per set.

PASTEBOARD EGG BOXES—Used for holding 1 dozen eggs, neatly packed for market.

Square style 3x4 eggs, 15c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Long style, 6x2 eggs, 20c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Mailing weight of each style 2 lbs. to 1 dozen.



SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS



AUTO SPRAY No. 1—Accepted as the standard in compressed air sprayers and fully guaranteed by the manufacturers. Useful in spraying trees and vegetable crops, also used for applying whitewash and disinfectants.

It has a self-cleaning nozzle and operates automatically. A very efficient and durable Sprayer.

A—Brass tank with stop cock. \$9.00 (weight 17 lbs.).

B—Brass tank with Auto Pop Spray. \$9.50 (weight 17 lbs.).

C—Galvanized tank with stop cock. \$6.00 (weight 11 lbs.).

D—Galvanized tank with Auto Pop Spray. \$6.50 (weight 12 lbs.).

2-foot brass extension, per length 60c each.

Nozzles for Auto Sprayers—60c each. Nozzles for Whitewash Spraying—75c each.

AUTO SPRAY No. 9—Holds 3½ gallons, weight empty 9 lbs., when full 36 lbs. This sprayer is designed for all

kinds of general spraying, and is exceptionally useful for spraying small trees, bushes, etc.

No. 9B—Brass Tank.....\$9.00
No. 9D—Galvanized Tank.....6.00

AUTO SPRAY No. 6—A splendid brass bucket pump sprayer with 3 feet of hose; has two nozzles, one to be used when a single stream spray is desired, and one for a mist spray. The pump sprays on both the up and down stroke. Price \$5.50. Weight 7 lbs.

AUTO SPRAY No. 8—A well-made 10-gallon portable galvanized sprayer with force hand pump. Splendid for spraying trees, shrubs, vines, etc.; also a good sprayer for whitewash, spraying hen houses, fences, etc. Price \$8.00.

WHEELBARROW—This sprayer is mounted on a wheelbarrow frame, can be rolled from place to place, has strong force pump, and by using extension pipe can spray on the ground or any distance up to 30 feet high. tank holds 15 gallons. Price \$28.00.

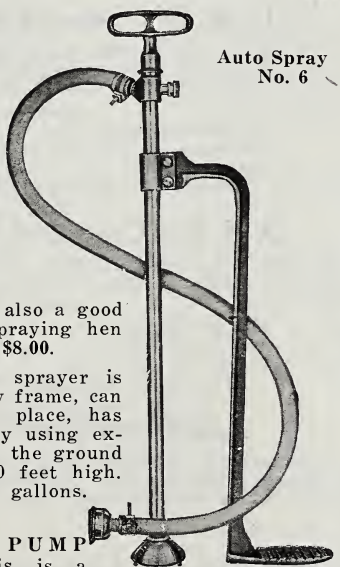


BUCKET PUMP SPRAYER

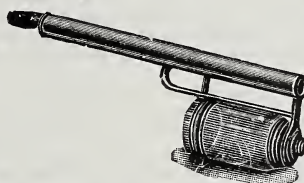
—This is a well made and durable Bucket Sprayer, double acting, discharging the spray on both the up and down stroke. Is easy to operate. All working parts are brass and are practically non-clogging. Useful for spraying trees, small fruits, shrubbery, etc. Can also be used for applying whitewash and disinfectants, and for washing windows, automobiles, etc. Practically non-breakable and will last for years. Price \$4.50. Post weight 10 lbs.

JIM DANDY SPRAYER—A well made 2 quart galvanized tank sprayer with brass nozzle and handle. A durable Sprayer for spraying small gardens, disinfectants, whitewash, etc. Price \$3.00 each; postpaid \$3.15.

GLASS JAR SPRAYER—Solution tank is a one-quart Mason Glass Fruit Jar. Each 75c (mailing weight 3 lbs.).



Auto Spray No. 6

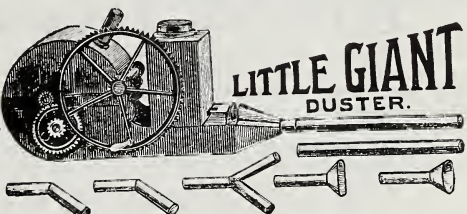


BLIZZARD SPRAYER—A real high grade, small size Sprayer, strong and durable. All working parts are brass. Has 2 nozzles, one for forward spraying and one for spraying at an angle. Has easy pumping stroke and throws a continuous unbroken fine misty spray of large volume. Holds

1 quart. Price \$1.50. Post weight 3 lbs.

LITTLE GIANT DUSTER

—Distributes all dry powdered insecticides, such as Slug Shot, Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead perfectly. Has long extension tubes, which keeps the poison at a safe distance from the operator. Will dust two rows of Plants at a time as fast as the operator can walk. By turning a crank handle a fan is rapidly revolved, which blows and distributes the powder uniformly. The nozzle may be turned in any direction so as to blow the powder down or up under the leaves, as desired. This is the best dry powder gun we know of. Weight 6 lbs. Holds 1 quart. Price \$11.00; postpaid \$11.25.



No. 2 GIANT DUSTER—Same machine as the "Little Giant" but of double the capacity. Price \$19.00.



LOWELL POWDER DUSTER—Easy to operate. Just fill reservoir with dry powder, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, powdered Arsenate of Lead, etc. Size of spray regulated by operation of plunger. Elbow reversible enabling operator to spray up or down. Reservoir one pint fruit jar. 75c (mailing weight 3 lbs.).

ACRE AN HOUR SIFTER—Well made of tin with perforated bottom for use in applying any kind of Dry Powder on Plants and Vegetables. Holds 2½ quarts. Price 50c. Post weight 3 lbs.

CARBOLA—Is a splendid germ killing, white paint, in powdered form, combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect man, beast, and fowl. Carbola is two things in one—a paint that disinfects or a disinfectant that paints. It dries a clear snow white. It saves labor, time and money. It paints and disinfects at one operation in the same time and with the same labor required to paint or disinfect only. Pamphlet on request. 1¼ lb. trial pkg. 30c; 5 lb. pkg. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$4.50. Postage extra if mailed.



CARBON BI-SULPHIDE (A Liquid)—For killing ants, root lice, and all underground pests. Also for killing weevil in Peas, Beans, Corn, etc. Is highly inflammable and should be handled carefully and not opened in a room with light or fire of any kind. 1 lb. can 60c. Cannot mail.

D. and B.'s HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

We have carefully considered the needs of our customers in making up our list of Fertilizers, and in the following list will be found brands with balanced analysis to meet the needs and requirements of the most exacting grower, whether he raises Vegetables for market or home use, grows Tobacco, Peanuts or Grain and Grass crops.

We have received numerous testimonials from many of our customers who have used our Fertilizers year after year with most satisfactory results, and the popularity of these brands is evidenced by marked increased demand with each successive year.

We recommend the use of the higher grade Fertilizers, as experience has proven that the high-grade fertilizers are much more economical to use than the lower grade goods at cheaper prices, as the cost of bags, labor, freight, drayage, storage, and other items of expense is the same per ton on low-grade goods as on the higher grades. Truckers and farmers now realize this and the demand for higher grade goods is increasing with each season.

Prices of Fertilizers given below are the prices in effect at the time this catalogue goes to press in January. These prices are subject to change and should there be any change such changes will be noted in our current price list.

D. & B.'s Early Truck Grower

In this brand we have an excellent well balanced Fertilizer for use on early truck crops, such as Cabbage, Potatoes, Beets and other Vegetables for extra early use. It is also a splendid Fertilizer for top dressing.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent.
Ammonia	7 per cent.
Potash	5 per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack \$4.90; per ton \$48.00.	

D. & B.'s Potato and Berry Grower

In this brand we have a complete, well-balanced fertilizer for potatoes and berries. It is recommended for either early or late potatoes. It has just the required nitrogen to force the growth and make vigorous vines, and a larger per cent. of potash to mature the crop. We also recommend it highly for top-dressing berries in the spring. It will produce a good growth of vines and greatly increase the yield of berries. Because of the excellent results obtained from its use this brand is growing in popularity each year.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent.
Ammonia	5 per cent.
Potash	8 per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack \$4.50; per ton \$44.00.	

D. & B.'s Garden and Potato Grower

We have had this high-grade fertilizer manufactured especially for early Garden Vegetables and Irish Potatoes; it is a complete and well balanced Fertilizer for all of these crops. For the convenience of the small gardener we are offering this brand in small packages.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent.
Ammonia	5 per cent.
Potash	4 per cent.
5 lb. sack.....	\$.35
10 lb. sack.....	.50
25-lb. sack.....	1.00
50 lb. sack.....	\$1.50
100 lb. sack.....	2.25
200 lb. sack.....	4.10
Per ton.....\$40.00	

D. & B.'s Vine and Vegetable Grower

This is a complete Fertilizer for Vegetables and all crops requiring a liberal quantity of Potash. We also recommend this Brand for use on Cotton and Tobacco, as it contains just the proper proportions of Plant Food for these crops, and a better Fertilizer for this purpose cannot be had at this price. Many of our customers also use this Brand on late Irish Potatoes with good results. We have sold this Brand for years and it has given excellent results wherever used. Our customers, who use this brand, are enthusiastic in their praise of it and it is growing more in favor each successive year.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent.
Ammonia	3 per cent.
Potash	4 per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack \$3.40; per ton \$33.00.	

D. & B.'s Sweet Potato Grower

This brand is especially prepared for Sweet Potatoes. It is also excellent for late Irish Potatoes on soils which do not require much ammonia, also recommended for peanuts and all grain crops.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent.
Ammonia	2 per cent.
Potash	4 per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack \$3.10; per ton \$30.00.	

D. & B.'s Corn and Grain Grower

A well balanced Fertilizer, especially recommended for Corn and all Grain Crops, Cow Peas, Millets, Fodder Plants, etc.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	10 per cent.
Ammonia	1½ per cent.
Potash	2 per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack \$2.80; per ton \$27.00	

Acid Phosphate 16 Per Cent.

This is very beneficial for nearly all soils, many of our customers make excellent Grain and Grass Crops with Acid Phosphate. Per 200 lb. sack \$2.00; per ton \$19.00.

Beef Blood and Bone

This popular and well known brand of Fertilizer is especially recommended for Corn, Field Peas, Beans, Millets, Oats and Fodder Plants.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8½ per cent.
Ammonia	2 per cent.
Potash	2 per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack \$2.90; per ton \$28.00.	

Star Brand Vegetable

This is a good, well balanced Fertilizer for all vegetables, melons and tobacco.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent.
Ammonia	4 per cent.
Potash	4 per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack \$3.70; per ton \$36.00.	

Lee's Excelsior Prepared Agricultural Lime

This brand of Agricultural Lime is well known as being very valuable for use on Alfalfa and all other grass and grain crops. It corrects acidity in the soil, decomposes vegetation quickly, loosens up heavy stiff lands, binds together light sandy soils, makes available dormant plant food, phosphoric acid and potash. Much less is required per acre than burnt rock lime and limestone, and much better results are obtained from its use, as this lime contains 4 per cent. of potash. It is a valuable fertilizer, as well as a sweetener of the soil.

Per 200 lb. sack \$2.10; per ton \$20.00. If a car load lot is wanted write us for a special price delivered your station.

Lee's Agricultural Burnt Shell Lime

Valuable for applying on Clover, Grass and Peanut crops. Particularly valuable to be used when preparing land for Alfalfa. Per 200 lb. sack \$1.50; per ton \$14.00.

Baugh's Pure Raw Bone Meal

A splendid Bone and in fine mechanical condition, which drills perfectly.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	21½ per cent.
Ammonia	4½ per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack \$5.00; per ton \$48.00.	

Pulverized Sheep Manure



This is the pure, natural manure saved from the stock yards, is thoroughly dried, pulverized and screened; is light and easily and quickly applied. It is free from weed seeds and a splendid fertilizing manure for all crops and especially for top dressing lawns and golf courses, shrubs and vegetables, also flowers and house plants.

For Lawns, Golf Courses, Country Greens and Fairways—It promotes strong, healthy growth and a bright green velvety turf. 10 lbs. for each 100 square feet should be worked into the soil before seeding, or scatter broadcast over an old lawn, and wet down. No weeds. No litter—quick and pleasing results are certain.

For Flowers, Shrubs, Vines, Trees, Etc.—It's just what nature needs to make them grow. 1 lb. for each 10 square feet of surface well mixed into the soil before planting, and 1 to 10 pounds dug in around

vines, shrubs, trees, etc., is sufficient. Vary the quantity depending on size and root development. The effect will show in a few days.

2 lb. pkg.	.....\$ .15
5 lb. pkg.	..... .30
10 lb. pkg.	..... .50
25 lb. bag.	..... .85
50 lb. bag.	..... 1.50
100 lb. bag.	..... 2.75
Per ton	..... 47.00

Nitrate of Soda

Largely used to produce a quick growth, especially in Garden Crops, bringing them on very rapidly, but it is of no permanent value as a Fertilizer. Also used to stimulate the growth of grass in the spring and as a top dressing for Vegetables, but it should be used very lightly, not over 100 lbs. to the acre. Our Nitrate is thoroughly reground and in splendid mechanical condition for applying. Price fluctuates.

Present Prices—Per lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$4.00; per sack of 167 lbs. \$6.00; per ton \$70.00.

V.-C. Plant Food

A well balanced fertilizer recommended for use on vegetables, lawns, flowers and shrubs, is put up in convenient sizes for the small gardener.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid	.....8	per cent.
Ammonia	.....6	per cent.
Nitrogen	.....4.92	per cent.
Potash, Available	.....2	per cent.
1 lb. pkg.	.....25c	6½ lb. pkg. \$1.00
2 lb. pkg.	.....45c	10 lb. pkg. 1.25
5 lb. pkg.	.....75c	25 lb. pkg. 2.50

Pure Raw Bone Meal

A splendid bone to be applied when seeding a lawn. Is also very beneficial for top dressing lawns already established. It is in fine mechanical condition and is easily applied.

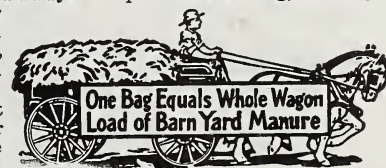
5 lbs.	.....\$ .35
10 lbs.	..... .60
25 lbs.	..... 1.00
50 lbs.	..... 1.65
100 lbs.	..... 2.75
200 lbs.	..... 5.00

Lime FOR LAWNS

This is valuable to be used when seeding a lawn, also for top dressing lawns already established that are heavily shaded, damp or wet. It corrects acidity and sweetens and improves the soil and promotes the growth. Price, 10-lb. pkg. 30c; 100 lbs. \$1.25; 200 lbs. \$1.65.

Mulford Cultures

These cultures have been on the market for a number of years and are well known as being reliable cultures for inoculating legume crops. 5 acre size \$5.00; 1 acre size \$1.50, postpaid.



FARM-O-GERM

The Seed and Soil Inoculant

IT INCREASES CROP PRODUCTION AND GREATLY IMPROVES THE SOIL

It is now universally recognized that the treatment of all leguminous crops, such as Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans, etc., with nodule-forming bacteria, is not only very beneficial to the crop immediately inoculated, but because of the nitrogen-gathering properties from the plants of the crop inoculated, the soil is greatly enriched for other crops to follow. Farmogerm is the original seed inoculant. It is prepared by experts and is scientifically tested for nodule-forming properties. It is well known as being a most reliable method of inoculation and because of the patented ventilated stopper it keeps out impurities and permits the free access of air to the bottle, keeping the bacteria always fresh and live. You need not be a scientist to use Farmogerm. No special knowledge, experience or implements are necessary. The method of inoculating the seed is very simple, anyone can use it. Simply add water to the culture, shake well and pour the mixture over the seed, spread them out to dry. They are then ready to sow. Complete directions are sent with each bottle.

Farmogerm is furnished for Alfalfa and all kinds of Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peanuts and all other legume (pod-bearing) crops.

In ordering be sure to state the exact kind of legume crop that you intend to inoculate, as each kind of legume requires a different kind of culture.



Notice how much bigger inoculated Soy Beans may grow than uninoculated. Drawing made from actual photograph.



12-acre bottle, \$9.00; 3-acre bottle \$2.50; 1-acre bottle \$1.00.

A special composite culture in ¼-acre size is prepared only for Garden Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas. You will get more Peas and Beans and larger Sweet Peas by using this. This is culture No. 5. Price 50c.

Nitro Fertile

A liquid fertilizer containing the necessary ingredients to promote growth and increase the yield. Put up in ½-pint bottles for convenient use on flowers, house plants, shrubs, lawns, etc. To be diluted with water and sprinkled or poured around the plants. ½ pint bottle 50c. Cannot mail.

SPRAYING GUIDE

This condensed spraying calendar has been carefully prepared and will be found very valuable to fruit growers as it shows at a glance how to spray intelligently for the various insect pests and fungus diseases to which fruit trees are subjected.

Kind of Fruit	Kind of Pest	What to Use	*Dilution	When to spray. (1) Means first spray. (2) Means second spray, and so on.
APPLE	San Jose Scale.....	Dry lime sulphur.....	25 to 30 lbs..	In fall after leaves drop or in spring when trees are dormant.
	Codling moth.....	Dry Arsenate of lead.	2 to 3 lbs..	(1) At fall of the blossoms before the calyx closes. (2) Three weeks after fall of blossoms. (3) Ten weeks after fall of blossoms. (4) Fourteen weeks after fall of blossoms. (5) Seventeen weeks after fall of blossoms.
	Cankerworm.....	Dry Arsenate of lead.	2 to 4 lbs..	(1) Just before blossoms in cluster bud. (2) At fall of blossoms.
	Bitter-rot.....	Dry bordeaux.....	18 lbs.....	Spray about the middle of June and keep fruit coated the rest of the season.
	Blotch.....	Dry lime sulphur.....	6 lbs.....	(1) Three weeks after fall of blossoms. (2) Five weeks after fall of blossoms.
PEACH	Scab.....	Dry bordeaux.....	14 to 18 lbs..	(1) Just before blossoms in cluster bud. (2) At fall of blossoms. (3) Within a week or ten days later. (4) Latter part of July if weather is cool and wet.
		Dry lime and sulphur	6 to 8 lbs..	
	Peach twig borer....	Dry lime sulphur....	25 lbs.....	Just after buds begin to swell.
	Curculio.....	Dry arsenate of lead and Lime.	2 to 3 lbs..	(1) When first shucks are pushing off. (2) Again when all shucks are off. (3) Three or four weeks after fall of blossoms.
			6 lbs.....	
PEAR	Brown rot.....	Self-boiled lime and sulphur.	16 lbs. of ea.	(1) When all shucks are off. (2) Three or four weeks after fall of blossoms. (3) Four weeks before fruit is ripe. Should weather be damp and warm near ripening time keep fruit well coated with spray.
	Scab.....	Self-boiled lime and sulphur.	16 lbs. of ea.	Spraying for brown rot controls scab.
	Leaf curl.....	Dry lime sulphur....	25 to 30 lbs..	Either in fall after leaves drop or in spring before buds swell.
	Slug.....	Dry Arsenate of lead.	2 lbs.....	When slugs appear.
	Pear psylla.....	Dry lime sulphur....	25 to 30 lbs..	When cluster buds are separating at tips.
PLUM	Pear leaf blister mite	Dry lime sulphur....	25 to 30 lbs..	In fall after leaves drop or in the spring before buds burst.
	Scab.....	Dry lime sulphur....	6 to 8 lbs..	(1) Just before bloom, cluster bud. (2) At fall of blossoms. (3) Two weeks later.
		Dry bordeaux.....	18 lbs.....	(1) Just before blossom buds open. (2) at fall of blossoms. (3) A week later.
	Curculio.....	Dry Arsenate of lead.	2 lbs.....	(1) Just before buds open. (2) Immediately after blossoms fall. (3) Ten days to two weeks later. If season is wet, spray every two weeks until month before picking time.
	Brown Rot.....	Dry lime sulphur....	2 to 3 lbs..	(1) Ten days after fall of blossoms. (2) Three weeks later. (3) Six weeks after fall of blossoms.
CHERRY	Leaf Spot.....	Dry lime sulphur....	2 to 3 lbs..	
	Cherry Slug.....	Dry Arsenate of lead.	2 to 3 lbs..	When slugs appear.
	Brown Rot.....	Dry lime sulphur....	2 to 3 lbs..	(1) Just before the blossoms. (2) At fall of blossoms. (3) A week to ten days later. (4) When fruit begins to color.
	Curculio.....	Dry Arsenate of lead.	2 to 3 lbs..	(1) At fall of blossoms. (2) A week to ten days later.
	Rose Chafer.....	Dry Arsenate of lead and Molasses.	4 lbs.; 2 gal.	At first appearance of beetles and one week later if beetles are still present.
GRAPE	Grape Berry Moth...	Dry Arsenate of lead.	3 lbs.....	(1) Just before fruit sets. (2) About 10 days later. (3) Mid-July.
	Black Rot.....	Dry bordeaux.....	14 to 18 lbs..	(1) When second or third leaf is showing. (2) Before the blossoms open. (3) After fall of blossoms. (4) About ten days to two weeks later. (5) Again in ten to fourteen days.

*All dilutions to be made on the following basis to the 100 gallons of spray.

Approximate Quantities of Diluted Spray Solution Required for Thorough Spraying

The quantity will vary of course according to the size of the tree and whether or not tree is dormant, in blossom or in full leaf.

Age	Peach Trees	Plum Trees	Apple Trees	Pear Trees
Under 3 years.....	1/4 to 1 Gallon	1/4 to 1 Gallon	1/4 to 1 Gallon	1/4 to 1/2 Gallon
3 to 4 years.....	1 to 1 1/2 Gallons	1/4 to 1 Gallon	1 to 2 Gallons	1/2 to 1 Gallon
4 to 5 years.....	1 1/2 to 2 Gallons	1 to 1 1/2 Gallons	2 to 3 Gallons	1 to 1 1/2 Gallons
5 to 6 years.....	2 to 2 1/2 Gallons	2 to 4 Gallons	2 1/2 to 3 1/2 Gallons	1 1/2 to 2 Gallons
6 to 8 years.....	2 1/2 to 3 1/2 Gallons	4 to 5 Gallons	3 to 4 Gallons	2 to 2 1/2 Gallons
8 to 10 years.....	3 1/2 to 5 Gallons		3 1/2 to 4 Gallons	2 1/2 to 3 Gallons
10 to 12 years.....			4 to 5 Gallons	3 to 3 1/2 Gallons
12 to 15 years.....			4 1/2 to 5 1/2 Gallons	3 1/2 to 5 Gallons
15 to 18 years.....			5 to 6 Gallons	5 to 8 Gallons
18 to 20 years.....			6 to 8 Gallons	
20 to 25 years.....				

INDEX

Page	Page	Page	Page	Page
Artichoke.....48	Cauliflower.....12	Garden Tools and Supplies.....50-51	Paper Pots.....50	Ruta Baga.....23
Asparagus.....4	Collards.....7	Herbs.....15	Parsley.....24	Salsify.....22
Beans, Dwarf Snap.....5-6	Celery.....10-11	Insecticides.....63	Parsnip.....24	Sorghums.....49
Beans, Pole Snap.....6	Corn, Garden.....11-12	Incubators and Brooders.....55	Peas, Garden.....20-21	Sprayers and Dusters.....59
Beans, Lima.....6-7	Corn, Field.....45-46	Inoculating Cultures.....61	Peas, Cow.....46	Spratts Dog Remedies.....54
Beans, Soy.....46-47	Corn Salad.....7	Kaffir Corn.....49	Peas, Canada.....46	Spinach.....23
Beans, Navy.....48	Cotton.....13	Kale.....17	Peanuts.....49	Squash.....24
Beans, Velvet.....47	Cucumber.....13	Kohl Rabi.....15	Pepper.....23	Sunflower.....43
Bee Supplies.....37	Clovers.....12	Leek.....12	Plants.....27	Seed Sowers.....43
Brussels Sprouts.....4	Egg Plant.....12	Lettuce.....12	Potatoes.....40-41	Tesolite.....49
Beets.....8	Endive.....15	Melon, Water.....16-17	Poultry Foods, Remedies.....52-54	Tree Pruner.....50
Bird Seeds.....51	Flower, Seeds.....28-36	Millet.....48	Poultry Supplies.....56-58	Tobacco.....41
Buckwheat.....44	Flower Boxes.....51	Mustard.....13	Pumpkin.....21	Tomato.....25
Bulbs.....38-39	Flower Pots and Tubs.....50-51	Oats.....47	Radish.....22	Turnip.....26
Cabbage.....9-10	Fertilizers.....60-61	Onion Seed and Sets.....19	Rape.....48	Vegetable Plants.....27
Cantaloupe.....14-15	Fruit Baskets.....50	Okra.....17	Rhubarb Roots.....4	Vetch.....49
Carrot.....10	Grass Seeds.....42-43			

INSECTICIDES

(POISONS AND LIQUIDS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.)
(All articles on this page which may be sent by mail are so indicated.)

LIME-SULPHUR (Powdered)—Used for spraying fruit trees and all nursery stock. For destroying San Jose Scale and other diseases and insects. This preparation has all the advantages of the liquid material, but eliminates the disadvantages and is less expensive. For dormant spraying use 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water; for summer spraying 1 lb. to 20 gallons of water. Full directions for applying with each package. 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. \$7.00 (postage extra if mailed); 100 lbs. \$12.00.

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE—This is a true Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form, requiring only to be mixed with cold water to give a standard Bordeaux Mixture Spray for fruit trees, shrubs, vegetables, etc. The convenience and value of having Bordeaux in dry powdered form will be instantly appreciated by all fruit growers. It is also less expensive than the liquid Bordeaux. Complete directions and proportions to be diluted with each package. 1 lb. can 35c; 5 lb. can \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 50 lbs. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00. Cannot mail.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, LIQUID—The old reliable, fungus remedy, standard mixture for all plant diseases attacking fruits and vegetables. Used by mixing 1 gallon with 30 to 40 gallons of cold water. 1 gallon \$1.25. Cannot mail.



PYROX is a powerful fungicide and a most effective remedy for blight and all fungus diseases; a strong poison insecticide; kills all chewing insects; increases yield of fruit and promotes a healthy and vigorous vine and leaf. Recommended for use on fruit (with exception of peaches), vegetables, berries, etc. Is easy to apply. Simply mix with cold water and spray. It sticks like paint and stays on for weeks. To be used about 1 lb. to 6 gallons of water, according to fruit to be sprayed. Complete directions with each package.

1 lb. jar 50c; 5 lb. jar \$1.75; 10 lb. jar \$3.25. Cannot mail.

ARBO—Is a combined insecticide and fungicide which prevents certain fungus diseases and kills most leaf-eating insects at one spray. It has the fungicide qualities of Bordeaux and the killing values of Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead in one mixture. It is made ready for use by mixing with cold water. For general use 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water is sufficient. Full directions with each package. 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Cannot mail.



INSECTO—This is a composition of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture materials in a dry powdered form, to be diluted with water and used as a combination insecticide and fungicide for fruit trees and garden spraying. 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00. Cannot mail.

DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD—For destroying leaf-eating insects. Should be mixed thoroughly with a small quantity of water to a creamy consistency, then add the required amount of water according to directions on each package. ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 45c; 4 lb. pkg. \$1.25; per case of 6 4-lb. pkgs., 24 lbs. \$7.00; per case of 12 4-lb. pkgs., 48 lbs., \$13.75; 100 lb. drum \$25.00. Cannot mail.



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—A very effective insect destroyer and one of the best powders for destroying bugs and other insects on all vine and garden crops. It comes ready for use and is generally applied dry, but can be used in water. 1 lb. filled canister, with perforated top ready for dusting on 20c each (postpaid 30c); 5 lb. pkg. 55c (postpaid 70c).

BUG DEATH—A safe and sure insect destroyer. Will not burn the vine or leaf. Promotes growth and increases yield. Harmless to animals. Safe to handle, will not wash off; may be used dry, or if desired, may be mixed with water, using ¼ lb. Bug Death to 1 gallon water.

Lb. 20c; 3 lb. pkg. 40c; 5 lbs. 60c; 12½ lbs. \$1.50 (postage extra if mailed); 100 lbs. \$8.50.

CALCIUM ARSENATE—For destroying leaf eating insects. Can be diluted and applied with a dry powder gun or spray pump, does not burn the foliage and sticks well to the leaf. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 25 lb. drum \$6.25. Cannot mail.

TUBER TONIC—A dry powdered combination Potato spray, is valuable for destroying Potato Bugs and similar insects as well as a preventive of blight. To be diluted in water. Full directions with each package. ½ lb. pkg. 25c; 1 lb. pkg. 40c; 5 lb. pkg. \$2.00; 25 lb. pkg. \$7.00. Postage extra if mailed.

PARIS GREEN—Is effective for destroying potato bugs, tobacco worms and other insects. Is a very strong poison, and should be used carefully. Mix 1 lb. Paris Green to 150 gallons of water. ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lb. pkg. \$2.00. Cannot mail.

SULPHUR—Recommended to be used on Irish Potato tubers when planting, at the rate of about 1 lb. of Sulphur to 1 bushel of Potatoes, it prevents the bleeding of Potatoes and is also a preventive of scab. Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$5.50; barrel 250 lbs. \$13.50. Postage extra if mailed.

BLACK LEAF 40—A solution of Nicotine and Sulphate containing 40 per cent. nicotine. This is the insecticide so highly recommended by the experimental stations as a spray for all soft-bodied sucking insects and without injury to the foliage. It may be combined with other sprays if desired; is highly concentrated; soluble in water, easy to mix, and does not clog nozzles. 1 oz. 35c, makes 6 gallons of spray; ½ lb. \$1.25, makes 40 to 120 gallons of spray; 2 lbs. \$3.50, makes 160 to 500 gallons of spray; 10 lbs. \$13.50, makes 800 to 2,500 gallons of spray. Cannot mail.

SULPHUR FUMIGATING CANDLES—Contain sufficient sulphur to burn three hours. They are excellent for ridding poultry houses, dog kennels, cellars, outhouses, etc., of certain insect pests and many disease germs. 29c each; \$1.65 doz., postpaid. Not postpaid, 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

FISH OIL SOAP—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Per lb. 35c (postpaid 45c).

TREE TANGLEFOOT—A sticky preparation used for smearing on the trunks of trees as a safeguard against caterpillars, moths, ants and other creeping insects. Full directions on each package. 1 lb. pkg. 55c; 5 lb. can \$2.50. (Postage extra if mailed.)

GRAFTING WAX—¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c. Postage extra if mailed.

RAT CORN—A dry powder or meal to be mixed with any food that rats and mice will eat. It is an effective poison and the dead rats have no odor, as they are mummified by eating this poison. A most effective and sanitary Rat Exterminator. 2 oz. pkg. 25c; 5 oz. pkg. 50c. Cannot mail.

ROACH AND ANT POWDER—An effective powdered preparation for ridding the pantry and house of these annoying pests. Just sprinkle in cracks or the run of the insects. Comes in a can with canister top, easy to apply by sprinkling where desired. ½ lb. can 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid 25c.

WEEDICIDE—A liquid for killing weeds in walks, drives, and tennis courts where no vegetation is wanted. Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50. Cannot mail.

WEED KILLER—A powder to be diluted with water to kill weeds, grass, poison ivy and other vegetation. 1 lb. 50c. Cannot mail.

MAGOTITE—A splendid preparation for killing maggots in roots of cabbage, radish, onions, etc., also kills cut worms, wire worms, apple and peach root aphides and many others. It acts externally for insects and worms living beneath the soil on the roots of the plants, including both sucking and biting insects. Just sprinkle around the plants. 2 lb. pkg. 35c; 4 lbs. 65c; 8 lbs. \$1.25. Postage extra if mailed.

FORMALDEHYDE—Recommended for destroying smut and other diseases on grains and potatoes. 1 pt. 60c; 1 qt. \$1.00; 1 gal. \$3.25. Cannot mail.

CORO-NATHOLEUM DIP—A splendid disinfectant to be used around stables, cow barns, hog pens, poultry houses, etc. Is also recommended for spraying stock to keep off flies and other insects and is a preventive and cure for sores, scabs and other skin diseases. Dairymen and stock raisers will find this a most excellent disinfectant and vermin destroyer. 1 qt. 75c; 2 qts. \$1.25; 1 gal. \$2.00; 5 gals. \$7.50. Cannot mail.



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